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New York, Friday, June 7, 1929

Twenty Cents

This Week's Market Letter
contains a resume of the economic situation and also discusses the current status of

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THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK

May statistics show that the pace of business is now at a level comparable with that of previous "boom" periods. A downturn lies ahead, but the vigorous nature of the current expansion indicates that the widely expected recession will not set in before August or September.



HE most important fact brought out by the various statistical items bearing on the rate of business activity in May is the confirmation of indications which made their appearance as early as three weeks ago that the pace of business activity in this country has now broken through the upper limit of the zone of "restrained" or "conservative" prosperity which has been characteristic of the last five years; that is, since the depression of 1924 which followed our last real business "boom" in the Spring of 1923. We have now, in other words, entered upon a period similar in practically all its aspects, except the commodity price situation, to the first half of 1923, the first half of 1920, or, to go back to the pre-war period, the first half of 1907.

That each of these previous periods was followed by a period of depression is evidently the basis of the current widespread expectation of a coming recession in business activity, an expectation which, however, finds its most accurate expression in such vague forecasts as "before the end of the year." Every one knows, of course, that periods of boom are followed by periods of recession, and it is for that reason that such long-range, indefinite forecasts as those now being made by some of our leading statistical services unfortunately add little to what the informed business executive already knows. In the movement of business

activity, as well as in those of security prices, commodity prices, interest rates and other economic indices, the important thing is not that a certain movement is going to occur, but just when and what its extent will be. What is needed just now is the answer to the question, "Was May the peak, or will the top come in June, July, or some later month?"

No one, unfortunately, is wise enough to give a definite answer to that question. It helps to an understanding of the present situation to note, however, that seldom if ever in the past has an upward movement of such vigor as the present one reversed itself suddenly at a corresponding stage of the business cycle. The present rise has been in progress for nearly a year and a half, but the rise which culminated in 1923 lasted two years and that of 1907 lasted more than three years.

The most imposing current indication of a continuation of business activity at or above present levels is, of course, the state of the steel industry. Pig iron production in May established a new high record and showed an increase of 3 per cent over the daily rate for April despite the fact that the typical seasonal movement from April to May is a decline of 2 per cent. As a result The Annalist's adjusted index of pig iron production, in which allowance is made for the long-time rate of growth of the industry as well as for normal seasonal variation, now stands at 116.3, as against 110.4 for April, and is at the highest point

(Continued on Next Page)

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October, 1923. The highest point reached in 1923 was 144.4 in July.

Steel ingot production in May was at the daily rate of 195,302 tons, thus exceeding the expectations of the most optimistic by establishing a new high record and by actually showing an increase over the April rate, whereas a slight decrease had been expected by trade authorities. The May figure compares with an April daily rate of 189,924 tons and the March previous high record of 194,548 tons. The gain over April, moreover, was contrary to the typical seasonal movement, and THE ANNALIST's adjusted index of steel ingot production has consequently risen to 121.7, the highest since the peak month of 1923, July, when it was 132.2.

These output records are impressive, but not nearly so significant with respect to the future as the estimate that unfilled orders of the Steel Corporation, in the face of extremely heavy shipments, decreased only 150,000 tons during May. Although the official unfilled orders figures, which will not be available until next Monday, may show a somewhat greater decrease, the actual decrease would have to amount to about 240,000 tons even to equal the seasonal decline which usually occurs in May. This means, of course, that steel buying continued extraordinarily active in May for the third successive month, a condition which, as previously pointed out in THE ANNALIST, is ordinarily a sufficient guaranty of a high degree of general business activity for several subsequent months.

The most sweeping indictment of the soundness of present conditions is possibly that it rests on two narrow foundations; that it depends primarily on the continuation of the remarkable success of the motor car salesmen, particularly the Ford and the Chevrolet salesmen. It is true that the automobile industry has been a main support of the steel industry and has been responsible for much of the activity in textiles and other departments of trade, which at first thought might seem to be entirely unrelated to the motor car industry. Is it not possible, however, that the spectacular performance of the motor car industry has served to overemphasize its importance to general trade? No important industry today, leaving aside bituminous coal, agriculture and the bond market, can be said not to be doing better than average, even allowing for long-

time growth factors. Even the chronic dyspeptic of the industrial family, the wool industry, made a striking gain in activity in April; and THE ANNALIST's adjusted index of electric power production, than which no more all-inclusive single measure of business activity can scarcely be found, reached the highest figure since May, 1923.

Automobile production in May, according to the preliminary estimate of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, amounted to 624,000 cars and trucks in the United States and Canada.

In some quarters there are expectations of a really serious decline in automobile production, based on reports that some manufacturers are about to introduce new models. Another unfavorable symptom is the used car situation, which is understood to be very bad, due to the fact that although used cars taken in by dealers to be sold at below \$500 can be readily disposed of, those which should be sold above that figure are, according to the National Association of Finance Companies, in direct competition with new Fords, Chevrolets, Whippets, Plymouths, Pontiacs, &c. "Thus the dealers in medium priced cars . . . are making a fair volume of sales, because of pressure from the factories, but they are taking losses at a rate they have never before experienced."

Regarding this situation, a recent bulletin of the association makes the following pointed remark: "A recent bank bulletin remarks that the present war between Ford and General Motors is the first war on record in which both sides won. Perhaps so, though the war is not yet finished, but how about the innocent bystander?"

The outlook for another important business factor, the building industry, has improved considerably in the last seven days. Complete figures for May are not yet available for publication, but it is certain that the value of building contracts awarded in the last five business days of the month was so large as completely to reverse the dismal implications of the figures for the first twenty-one days. Allowing for seasonal variation, the value of building contracts awarded in May will probably turn out to have been somewhat lower than in April, but considerably higher than the low levels reached in March and February.

In the language of Wall Street, the most bearish factor in the business situation is probably the very fact that there exists today a widespread expectation of a recession. If the stock market experiences a further decline, as seems likely, this lack of confidence in the future will be intensified, and it would be reasonable to expect general business activity to turn downward in August or September.

D. W. ELLSWORTH.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

A SHARP stock market rally has put an end to hopes of an immediate resolution of the credit impasse.

Most of the losses suffered in the last week's sharp decline have now been made up. And a few issues, notably in the railroad and public utility groups, have risen to new high levels. The market averages have retraced nearly half the distance to the May peak.

The first sign of the market's improvement in tone appeared last Friday, when an attempt to renew the decline was turned back in confusion. From then on until Wednesday afternoon the market advanced steadily and vigorously. The movement was quite general in character, practically every important stock on the list recovering from five to fifteen points from last week's extreme low prices. It is curious, how-

ever, that the recovery in wheat prices on the other hand is of immediate significance as erasing for a time at least one of the chief bear arguments used recently against the mail order, farm equipment and motor stocks. There is always, moreover, a certain sentimental connection between the great speculative markets. The great break in wheat in the first quarter of 1925, for example, undoubtedly contributed to the declines in stocks in February and March of that year.

The week's rumors of a change in Federal Reserve policy find no confirmation in this morning's bank statement. Holdings of government securities have increased only slightly during the week and acceptances have declined.

It is entirely possible, of course, that some change of policy may be under discussion. High interest rates are clearly beginning to affect business. With wheat prices, even after their recent recovery, only a little above a dollar a bushel, there is good ground for fearing increased political unrest. There is, moreover, the Congressional hornets' nest that the Reserve Board's advertising campaign against the stock market has stirred up.

Finally, there remains the old problem of how the Reserve Board is to get through the Fall trade revival and crop-moving period on its present policy. Unless interest rates are lowered, it will clearly be impossible to avoid heavy gold imports, to say nothing of increasing the danger of a business reaction.

The next five months, in short, will be a very difficult period of business unless money rates are lowered. In view of this, and of the fact that a year and a half of Federal Reserve "deflation" of the stock market has so far produced no result, it would not be surprising if some change of front were actually under consideration.

Aside from speculations about Federal Reserve policy, the past week has brought little change in the general money situation. Call money rates have remained surprisingly easy and there has been some further relaxation in time money quotations.

There is apparently little prospect of any substantial relaxation in the demand for short-term credit. This week's stock market rally leaves no hope of a further reduction in brokers' loans, and the commercial demand for funds is increasing. The most recent statement of the Federal Reserve System member banks, for example, reveals a sharp increase in commercial loans, although ordinarily at this time of the year there is a decline.

European exchange rates during the week moved generally a shade lower despite the ease of money in New York. Sterling remains at approximately the gold import point and a small shipment of metal from London has been reported.

A. MCB.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF 8 LEADING INDUSTRIAL STOCKS



THE STOCKS AND THEIR WEIGHTS.

(Revision of May 21, 1929.)

	Eff- fective Ad- justed ed.	Eff- fective Ad- justed ed.
U. S. Steel 20	.26	Gen. Elec. 12 .05
Gen. M't'rs 17	.30	Anaconda 10 .18
Am. Can. 14	.20	Radio 10 .10
Chrysler 12	.10	Mont. Ward 5 .05

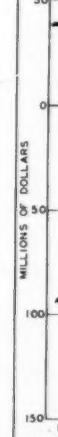
ever, that the volume of trading has failed to expand with the rise in prices.

The outstanding leaders of the recovery have been the railroad stocks. Atchison has advanced to a new high record level and there have been important gains in Chesapeake and Ohio, Baltimore and Ohio, New York Central, Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific. Public utility stocks have also been strong and several members of the group managed to get up to new high levels. The industrial leadership, however, has been only moderately good. On Thursday in particular a large number of specialties were advanced. The tire and motor stocks have rallied less sharply than the rest of the market.

The cause of the market's sharp up-

CONTENTS

The Business Outlook.....	1025
Financial Markets	1026
Outlook for Bond Market Improves as Money Market Shows Signs of Relaxing, by D. W. Ellsworth.....	1029
Europe From an American Point of View, by Henry W. Bunn.....	1028
Analysis of Votes of Present Members of I. C. C. on Railway Unification, by Benjamin Baker	1029
Outstanding Features in the Commodities.....	1032
American Security News—Earnings—Bond Redemptions	1034
Philadelphia Securities — Philadelphia Stock Exchange—News and Transactions	1038
Chicago Securities—Chicago Stock Exchange—News and Transactions.....	1039
New England Securities—Boston Stock Exchange—News and Transactions	1040
News of Canadian Securities.....	1041
News of Foreign Securities.....	1042
Stock Sales and Price Averages.....	1043
Business Statistics	1044
Bank Debts and Federal Reserve, Member and Foreign Bank Statements.....	1046
Stock Transactions—New York Stock Exchange	1047
Dividends Declared and Awaiting Payment	1052
Bond Sales, Prices and Yields.....	1053
Bond Transactions—New York Stock Exchange	1053
The Open Market.....	1056
Transactions on the New York Curb Market	1058
Transactions on Out-of-Town Markets.....	1061



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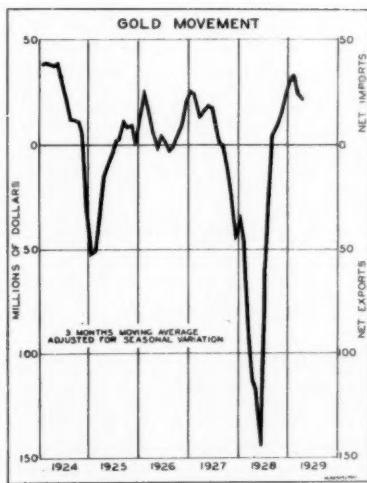
Outlook for Bond Market Improves as Money Market Shows Signs of Relaxing

THE short-term money market became slightly easier at the end of May, the most striking manifestation of that tendency being the absence of any acute stringency in call loans such as that which has characterized recent month-end periods. In the next few months there will probably be some further relaxation in all classes of short-term rates. This is of prime importance because it means an immediate upturn in bond prices, which have been on the decline for the last seventeen months, and an end to the stagnation in the bond market, which has been suffering from a state of acute depression.

To date, however, commercial paper rates have remained firmly at 6 per cent, and the seasonally adjusted average for May, as shown on Chart 2, is 6.05 per cent, a considerable increase over the average for April and the highest since July, 1921. For 60-90 day Stock Exchange time loans the seasonally adjusted average for May is 9.39 per cent, a sharp increase over the April average and a new high record for the post-war period. Early this week, however, quoted rates after touching 9½ per cent declined to 8½ per cent. Bankers' acceptances remain unchanged at 5½ per cent asked for 90-day bills.

The expectation of easier money during the Summer months is based merely on the outlook for the supply and demand for credit. With respect to supply, the important factors at present are, of course, gold imports and Reserve Bank credit. Despite measures recently taken by foreign central banks to prevent the depletion of their reserves, gold has continued to flow into this country, as shown by Chart 3, the principal source of late having been Argentina. Sterling exchange, however, continues to hover close to the gold import point and it is evidently a question of only a short time, in view of the imminence of the period of seasonal decline, when gold shipments will actually be made,* provided, of course, the Bank of England leaves its discount rate unchanged.

Chart 3.



Whether the Bank of England will actually take such a drastic step as to put its discount rate up to 7 or 7½ per cent is purely conjectural, but there seems to be much less likelihood of an advance

*Subsequently, it is reported that gold in the amount of \$1,000,000 was engaged Tuesday for shipment from London to New York.

now than there was one or two months ago. It goes without saying that it will be avoided if possible, and the hope that it will not be necessary has now been enhanced by the recent decline in American

siveness of the German banking authorities in protecting their gold reserves. Since the Reichsbank's rate was raised the outflow of gold from Germany has ceased and the Reichsbank's foreign ex-

Chart 1.

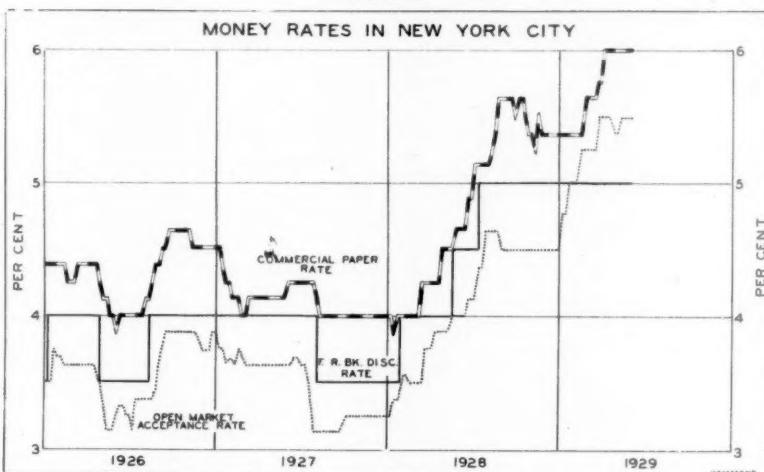
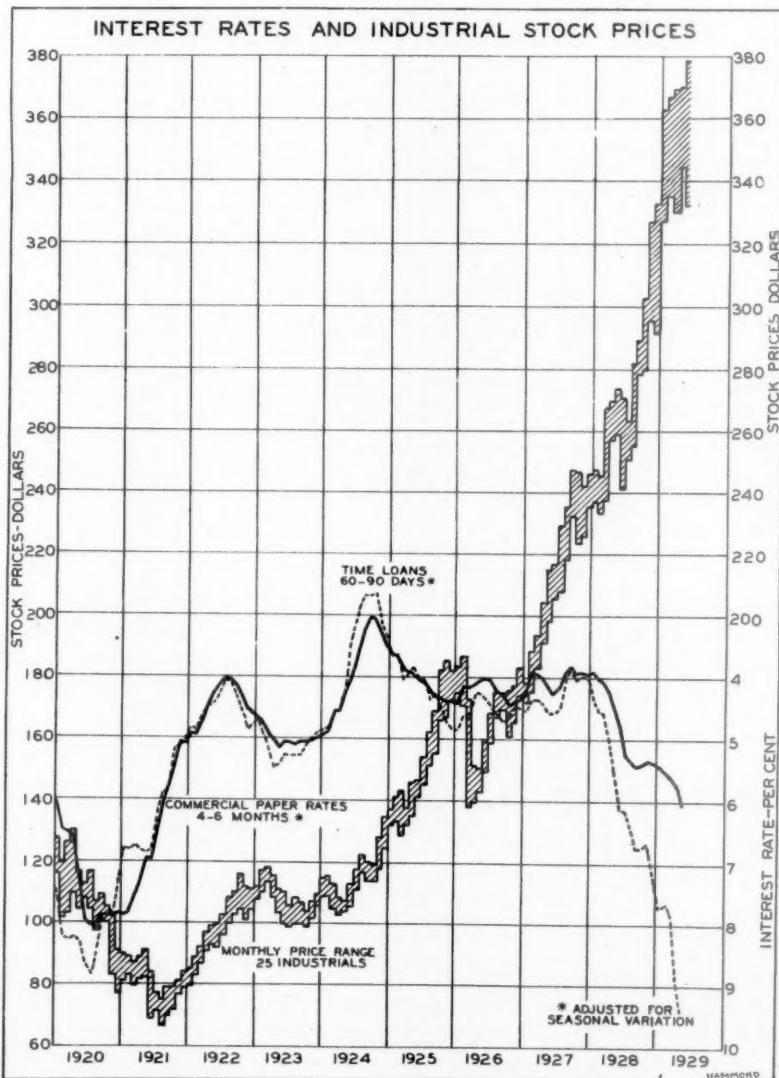


Chart 2.



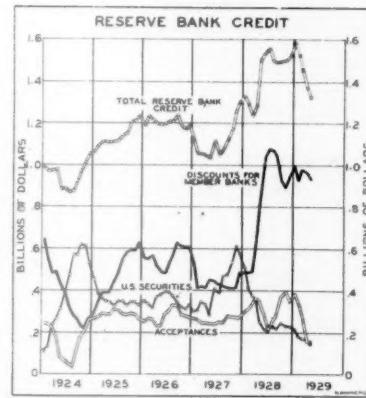
speculative activity, which British, as well as other European banking authorities, hold responsible for world-wide money market difficulties. British banking authorities, moreover, tend to over-emphasize the effect of money rates on business activity; hence they have not shown anything like the striking aggres-

change reserve has shown a substantial gain; and yet although open market rates at Berlin have been forced up to 11 and 12 per cent business activity in Germany is reported to be improving.

As a result of the attraction which high money rates at New York have had for gold, the monetary gold stock of the

United States increased about \$180,000,000 between June 30, 1928, when the low point was reached, and May 31, 1929. These imports have been prevented from having their normal effect on the money market, however, by the action of the Reserve banks in selling government securities and bankers' acceptances. The net decline in these two items combined between the two dates amounts to about \$172,000,000, or almost precisely the equivalent of the increase which has occurred in the country's gold stock. This process of offsetting gold imports cannot, however, be continued much longer. On May 31, 1929, combined holdings of government securities and acceptances of the twelve Federal Reserve banks were down to \$263,000,000. Theoretically the Reserve banks can reduce these holdings to zero and thus offset the effect of gold imports for several months to come. Practically, however, it would be extremely unwise and unsound banking policy to make much further reduction in these items, for they are the last defense of our entire banking system against a sudden emergency.

Chart 4.

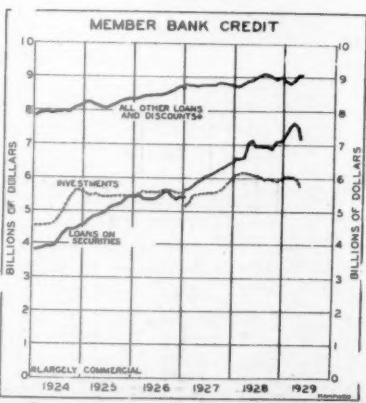


Monthly averages of weekly data, adjusted for seasonal variation.

On the demand side the decline in the stock market has already resulted in a substantial reduction in brokers' loans and in a general lowering of rates on Stock Exchange collateral, and there will probably be further liquidation in stocks before the present recession has run its course. In any case, it is unlikely that bullish activity will be resumed on anything like the old scale for several months. As shown by Chart 5, member banks have not only heavily reduced their loans on securities, but they have also reduced their investments, the seasonally adjusted average of which for May stood at the lowest level since October, 1927.

Demand for credit from business, how-

Chart 5.



Monthly average of weekly data, adjusted for seasonal variation.

ever, is heavy and is increasing. In May the commercial loans of reporting member banks averaged higher, allowing for seasonal variation, than in any previous month with one exception (August, 1928), and June will probably show a further increase. The decreases in loans on securities and investments, however, far exceeded the gain in commercial loans.

The outlook is, therefore, that the next few months will be characterized by a decrease in the demand for bank credit and an increase or at least little or no decrease in the supply. The Federal Reserve Board, furthermore, cannot now raise rediscount rates without bringing in a large amount of gold from other countries.

The resulting lowering of short-term interest rates which seems bound to result from these changed conditions will probably not have any immediate effect on the stock market. It will, however, be reflected immediately in the bond market, which for many months has been

one of the sorest spots in the financial world. Bond houses have had to contend with almost ruinously high carrying charges and with unproductive overhead expenses. Under the circumstances it is perhaps surprising that only one failure of importance among investment banking houses has thus far been reported.

Bonds Rally After Reaching New Low

After rallying sharply in April the bond market plunged downward in May, the Dow-Jones average of forty issues reaching 93.28 on May 31, as against a previous low of 94.05 on March 27 and a high of 99.48 on Jan. 13, 1928. On June 4 the average rose to 93.48; and it was reported by The New York Evening Post that "for the first time in several weeks bonds have stepped into the limelight. Investment officers of life insurance companies opened up strongly on railroad bonds during the week ended May 25 and bought more than \$11,000,000 of these securities." Insurance companies have acquired a great reputation

for the wisdom of their investment policy, and it is probable, indeed, that the bottom of the long decline in bond prices has now been reached.

Although the bond market will be the chief beneficiary of lower interest rates, there will be other important consequences. In The Annalist of April 5 attention was called to the harm which seemed likely to result to the American acceptance market from high money rates and from misdirected Reserve bank policy with respect to rediscount rates. Subsequent events have proved the seriousness of the danger. In April, the latest month for which figures are available, there was a further and more drastic decline in the volume of acceptances outstanding. At the end of the month the decrease from the record peak of Dec. 31, 1928, allowing for seasonal variation, amounted to about \$100,000,000, or 8½ per cent. The volume of commercial paper outstanding has also decreased sharply to a new low record, the decline in the two months of March

and April, allowing for seasonal variation, having amounted to about \$69,000,000, or 17 per cent. Only a period of lower interest rates can effect a reversal of these undesirable tendencies.

D. W. ELLSWORTH.

Chart 6.



Europe From an American Point of View

By HENRY W. BUNN

IT were impossible to decide which was the more important of the two great developments of the seven days—namely, the agreement reached by the Experts' Committee at Paris and the results of the British general elections. The former matter is set forth at considerable length below. Comprehensive comment on the latter must be postponed to next week, and better so since a certain perspective will be gained and some line can be had on British and world reaction to the results.

But a word or two here. The returns to date (results as to seven of the 615 seats still unknown) show for the new House of Commons: Laborites, 287 seats; Conservatives, 255; Liberals, 57; Nationalists (Northern Ireland), 3; Independents, 5; Prohibitionists, 1. There is to be a Labor Government headed by Ramsay MacDonald. Suppose the miracle of all the seven unreturned seats going to Labor; suppose, too (most probable), full support to Labor by the three Irish Nationalists; even on such suppositions the Laborites will lack of commanding a majority in the new Commons by nine. Very possibly, through support from the five Independents, the one Prohibitionist and a Left bloc of Liberals, or even from the latter alone, they could swing a "generous" foreign policy, one looking belike to practically complete acquiescence in our naval viewpoint (including the issue of the freedom of the seas) and to revival, say, of the League Protocol of 1924; but I think we may safely say that they could not swing a majority for dangerously radical legislation in the economic field. Moreover, one must consider the popular vote as well as the parliamentary results. That must give the Laborites pause, for the Conservatives won 39 per cent of the popular vote, as against 37 per cent for the Laborites, while the Liberals, with 23 per cent, made far the greatest proportional gain.

I think that, speaking largely, the British electorate gave a mandate for a (what shall we call it? let's say) more generously imaginative foreign policy and for more vigorous efforts to reduce unemployment (including employment on State productive undertakings); while at the same time it expressed very just resentment at the stupid, shuffling han-

dling by the Conservative Government of the problem of the coal industry.

Mussolini finds it necessary to make numerous speeches in vindication of the concordat with the Vatican, with its reactionary implications.

THE EXPERTS' COMMITTEE

THANK God it is over," as Poe would say. On June 1 it was announced that the Experts' Committee had reached agreement on all points and that it only remained to complete and sign their report.

I quote from P. J. Philip's dispatch of June 1 to The New York Times the main features of the new plan as to the first section of the annuities, covering thirty-seven years, as follows:

1. Germany shall pay during the next thirty-seven years an average annuity of 2,050,000,000 marks (about \$492,000,000). The first of these annuities will date as from April 1, 1929, and will be covered by a payment of 1,200,000,000 marks (about \$288,000,000) by the application of the Dawes plan until Sept. 1, and of 742,000,000 marks (about \$178,080,000) under the Young plan for the last seven months of the year until March 31, 1930. The next nine annuities will run, as from April 1 in each year, as follows:

The second annuity, 1,708,000,000 marks (about \$409,920,000); the third, 1,685,000,000 marks (about \$404,400,000); the fourth, 1,738,000,000 marks (about \$417,120,000); the fifth, 1,804,000,000 marks (about \$432,960,000); the sixth, 1,867,000,000 marks (about \$448,080,000); the seventh, 1,893,000,000 marks (about \$454,320,000); the eighth, 1,490,000,000 marks (about \$475,600,000); the ninth, 1,977,000,000 marks (about \$474,480,000), and the tenth, 1,995,000,000 marks (about \$478,800,000).

From the tenth until the twenty-seventh year the annuities will increase gradually to a figure of 2,400,000,000 marks (about \$576,000,000). The average annuity will be 2,050,000,000 marks (about \$492,000,000), of which 1,988,000,000 marks (about \$477,120,000) will be devoted to reparations and to cover the Allied debts to the United States, and 61,000,000 marks (about \$14,640,000) to the service of the Dawes loan, which has a prior claim.

2. Of this annuity 660,000,000 marks will be unconditional. That is to say, it will have no benefit of moratorium or postponement and can therefore be commercialized. That amount has been provided for by the payment every fifteen days into the International Bank of Payments of a special levy on the German railroads. The amount of 660,000,000 marks is exactly equal to the interest

and sinking fund charges on the railway bonds which are handed over to the Reparations Commission in execution of the Dawes Plan. In the event of default by the railways the Reich Government will be entirely responsible for the payment of this amount. This unconditional payment will take care of the service of the Dawes loan and several other charges, and 500,000,000 marks (about \$120,000,000) will be at the disposal of France. On a basis of 5½ per cent interest it will permit the reduction of the French internal debt by 50,000,000,000 francs. The balance, which will increase as the Dawes loan service diminishes, will be applied to the reduction of the various claims of Belgium and other Allied creditors.

My own calculations, considering the value of the mark at gold par to be 23.8 cents, or 4.2 marks to the dollar, give figures differing a little from those above for dollar equivalents, but not importantly.

The second section of annuities covers twenty-one years and comprises twenty annuities of 1,700,000,000 marks each, and a final annuity of 900,000,000 marks. These annuities are intended to cover the debt-instalments payable by the Allies to the United States over those twenty-one years, nothing more. The German members of the committee had proposed and had insisted with some fervor that the debts to Germany of Poland and the Succession States be used as cover for those twenty-one annuities; preferably, commercialized at once, thus at once reducing the Young Plan schedule of annuities to thirty-seven years, as set forth in the quotation from Mr. Philip above. But it is obvious how difficult and vexatious such an undertaking was likely to prove, perhaps bringing back all the fat in wild summer; and at last the Germans yielded completely on this alone of their sundry conditions, reservations, &c. But the report will contain a recommendation that those debtor States promptly arrange for liquidation of those debts, and conceivably it will be found possible to reduce the Young Plan schedule accordingly.

We await details as to the extent of the allied yielding on the moratorium issue. It is evident that a generous moratorium as regards transfers has been conceded, and a complete moratorium of German payments should, at any time prior to March 31, 1966, "Germany

find herself in a condition of great financial and economic distress." But one could wish to know what authority is to decide whether or no Germany is in a condition necessitating such a moratorium to her salvation, how long the moratorium should be, &c. Presumably the officials of the International Bank of Payments would decide as to a moratorium of transfers. It may be added that a moratorium of transfers would imply a serious condition of financial distress, and, instead of proving a remedy, would be apt psychologically to induce a general malaise.

Very interesting is the composition reached respecting the railways. The railway lien was the most striking and effective feature of the Dawes plan. The railway bonds (as well as the industrial debentures) now go into the discard. But the railway corporation is called on to pay into the Bank of Payments sums corresponding precisely to the interest and sinking fund payments on the discarded bonds. The allies cannot bring it to book, but the German Government is to pledge itself to make good any defaults.

I said that agreement had been

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reached on all points. But no! there is a very important exception. The allies had hoped to subsume under the general agreement provision for reimbursement to Belgium upon the account of the German marks (destined to become worthless) left in Belgium by the retiring Germans (in lieu of precious metals appropriated). The Belgians had asked for an annual payment of the equivalent of about \$6,000,000 on that account for thirty-seven years. Throughout the proceedings of the committee there has been a great deal of bad blood as between Dr. Schacht and M. Francqui, the distinguished head of the Belgian representatives. It was at one time rumored that arrangements had been consummated for settlement of this business on the side, with an adequate German guarantee of satisfaction forthcoming. Not so, apparently. But it is difficult to believe that the committee will conclude without an arrangement assuring satisfaction to Belgium in this matter; for the outrage to Belgium in respect of the marks was one of the most enormous outrages of the war.

The allies promise restoration of German property held abroad.

The capital of the Bank of Payments is said to be fixed at \$100,000,000. The optimists are hoping that the annuities of the last twenty-one years will be liquidated out of the profits of the bank, but a discreet rein on such expectations is indicated.

According to the latest computation, the total of the annuities (over fifty-eight years) corresponds to a present value of 36,885,000,000 marks (about \$8,782,000,000).

The committee is to be congratulated. The total burden which the German members of the committee agree to accept on the part of Germany is well below the German "commensurate" share of the total taxation burden imposed by the war upon the participant peoples, but it is probably as great as Germany could be persuaded voluntarily to accept. Possibly the allies have erred on the side of generosity as regards the attached conditions, but generous error is seldom to be regretted. In the degree that the German factual obligation

is reduced, the moral obligation is enhanced; and evasion of a moral obligation is apt to be peculiarly boomerangish. One notes here a kind of transmutation, no doubt the work of that Alchemist, that greater Paracelsus, Mr. Owen D. Young.

Observe (see extract from Mr. Philip) the ingenious arrangement by which the Young plan is made to date as from April 1, 1929. Complete evacuation of the Rhineland seems likely to follow close upon complete ratification of the plan.

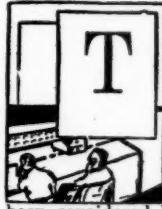
Ha! it seems that the experts are displaying a concern equal to that expressed above about that business of the German marks left in Belgium. The latest is that the German Government has (through a letter addressed by Dr. Schacht to the chairman of the experts' committee) proposed Belgo-German negotiations on the marks issue, to begin at once, the new reparations plan not to take effect prior to conclusion of such negotiations. The letter announces that Dr. Ritter, who is a distinguished economic expert, has been appointed to conduct the German

case. "These proposals," says the letter, "are made by the German Government in a conciliatory spirit and in an effort in good faith to remove this impediment." That being the German spirit, a satisfactory settlement should quickly follow, and so we should be able to consider German reparations as removed from the category of vexatious international problems. For which relief, much thanks!

GREAT BRITAIN

A MERGER is in prospect of the leading British automobile truck manufacturing companies. At present there are twenty-five or so types of British trucks. It is proposed to have not more than five types and to introduce into the merger the most approved rationalization methods under the guidance of Sir Gilbert Garsen, the same who reconstructed Marconi's, who presided over the cable-wireless merger, and who constructed the Lipton chain of grocery stores. Moreover, brisking up is reported of rationalization in the chemical, iron and steel, and bituminous coal industries.

Analysis of Votes of Present Members of I. C. C. On Railway Unification



THE Interstate Commerce Commission consists of eleven members. It is authorized to exercise any of its powers through divisions, but the most important cases arising have usually been considered by the full commission. The following is an analysis of the results in twenty-five cases which have been determined by the full commission, beginning with the application of New York Central Railroad to acquire Chicago Junction Railway, 71 *I. C. C.*, 517, decided May 16, 1922, and ending with the application of New York Central to lease Michigan Central and Big Four, 150 *I. C. C.*, 278, decided on January 14, 1929.

These cases appear as twenty-six, and will hereafter be referred to as twenty-six cases, because the Chesapeake &

Ohio's application to acquire stock control of (1) Pere Marquette and (2) Erie, 138 *I. C. C.*, 517, the first being allowed and the second rejected, is treated as two cases. All but two of these cases were under paragraph (2) of section 5: the exceptions being the application of P. E. Crowley, A. H. Harris and W. S. Hayden, directors of New York Central; Daniel Willard, George M. Shriver and Newton D. Baker, directors of Baltimore & Ohio, and Walter L. Ross, director of Nickel Plate, to become also directors of Wheeling & Lake Erie, 138 *I. C. C.*, 643; and the second application of Pittsburgh & West Virginia to acquire West Side Belt Railroad, 150 *I. C. C.*, 81. The former was under paragraph (12) of section 20a and the latter under paragraph (18) of section 1.

The only commissioners now in office

who were members of the commission when the Chicago Junction Railway case was decided are Commissioners Aitchison, Campbell, Eastman, Lewis and Meyer. The votes of these commissioners and of all subsequently appointed commissioners who are still in office are represented in the table at the bottom of the page.

COMMISSIONER AITCHISON has participated in the decision of twenty-five of the twenty-six cases. He voted for the acquisition in fifteen cases, in thirteen of which the application was allowed. He voted favorably, although the majority was unfavorable, on the application of Delaware & Hudson to lease Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh and on the application of Crowley, Harris and others, for authority to become members of the

board of directors of Wheeling & Lake Erie. Commissioner Aitchison voted against two applications, which were allowed by the commission. He was one of four commissioners who voted unfavorably on the acquisition of lease control of Chicago Junction Railway by New York Central, and was also in a minority of four against seven on the acquisition of stock of Denver & Rio Grande Western by Missouri Pacific, which was allowed. In the former case he agreed with the dissenting opinion of Commissioner Meyer which rested upon the desirability of keeping open a terminal property (71 *I. C. C.*, 642) and in the latter he agreed, with Commissioners Cox and McManamy, to the dissenting opinion of Commissioner Eastman who objected (1) that the holding company (Western Pacific Railroad Company) had no title to the stock and therefore could not sell to Missouri Pacific; (2) that the association created a trans-

VOTING RECORD OF PRESENT MEMBERS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION ON APPLICATIONS FOR ACQUISITION OF CONTROL OF RAILWAYS

F—Favorable to acquisition. U—Unfavorable to acquisition. L—Lease. S—Stock.

Case.	I. C. C. Vol.	Page.	Result	Atch- ison.	Brain- ard.	Camp- bell.	East- man.	Far- rell.	Lewis.	McMan- amy.	Meyer.	Porter.	Taylor.	Wood- lock.	Method of Control.
Chicago Junction by New York Central.....	71	631	F (7-4)	U	..	F	U	..	F	..	U	..	..	..	LS
Big Four by New York Central.....	72	96	F (9-2)	F	..	F	U	..	F	..	F	..	..	..	S
Panhandle by Pennsylvania.....	72	128	F (7-4)	F	..	U	U	..	F	..	F	..	..	..	L
Central Pacific by Southern Pacific.....	76	508	F(10-1)	F	..	F	F	..	F	..	F	..	..	..	LS
West Side Belt by Pittsburgh & West Virginia.....	76	663	U (3-8)	U	..	U	U	..	F	..	U	..	..	..	..
Clover Leaf, Lake Erie & Western and Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville by the Nickel Plate.....	79	581	F (6-2)	..	..	F	U	..	F	..	F	..	..	..	S
Sacramento Northern by Western Pacific.....	79	782	U (1-9)	U	..	U	U	..	F	..	U	..	..	..	S
Dayton-Goose Creek by New Orleans, Texas & Mexico.....	82	27	U(0-11)	U	..	U	U	..	U	U	..	..	..	..	S
Clinchfield by Atlantic Coast Line and Louisville & Nashville.....	90	113	F (8-3)	F	..	U	U	..	F	U	F	..	..	..	L
Denver & Rio Grande Western by Missouri Pacific.....	90	161	F (7-4)	U	..	F	U	..	F	U	F	..	..	..	S
International Great Northern by New Orleans, Texas & Mexico	90	262	F (9-2)	F	..	U	U	..	F	F	F	..	..	..	S
Gulf Coast Lines by Missouri Pacific.....	94	191	F (8-3)	F	..	U	U	..	F	U	F	..	..	..	S
Nickel Plate unification.....	105	425	U (1-7)	U	..	U	U	..	F	U	U	..	..	..	S
Tionesta Valley by Susquehanna & New York.....	105	570	U (3-8)	U	..	F	U	..	U	U	U	..	U	F	L
Alabama & Vicksburg by Yazoo & Mississippi Valley (Illinois Central)	111	161	F (7-3)	F	..	U	..	F	U	F	U	F	..	F	U
Virginian Railway by Norfolk & Western.....	117	67	U(0-11)	U	..	U	U	..	U	U	U	U	..	U	L
Proposed unification of Southwestern Lines.....	124	401	U (4-6)	U	..	U	U	..	F	U	F	..	U	F	S
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh by Delaware & Hudson.....	131	750	U (5-6)	F	U	U	F	..	U	U	F	..	F	U	L
Greenbrier & Eastern by Chesapeake & Ohio.....	138	85	F (9-2)	F	F	F	U	..	F	U	F	..	F	F	LS
Oregon, California & Eastern jointly by Great Northern and Southern Pacific.....	138	99	F (9-0)	F	F	F	F	..	F	F	..	..	F	F	S
Chesapeake & Curtis Bay by Western Maryland.....	138	461	F (8-3)	F	F	U	U	..	U	F	F	F	F	F	S
Pere Marquette by Chesapeake & Ohio.....	138	517	F (7-2)	F	F	U	U	..	F	F	F	F	F	F	S
Erie Railroad by Chesapeake & Ohio.....	138	517	U (1-8)	U	U	U	U	..	U	U	U	F	U	F	S
Wheeling & Lake Erie.....	138	643	U (5-6)	F	F	U	U	..	U	U	F	F	F	F	S
West Side Belt Line by Pittsburgh & West Virginia.....	150	81	F (8-2)	F	F	F	F	..	F	U	F	F	F	F	S
New York Central leases.....	150	278	F (8-3)	F	F	F	U	F	F	U	F	F	F	F	L
Favorable.....		16	15	7	10	3	1	19	4	17	6	7	8		
Unfavorable.....		10	10	2	15	23	0	7	15	8	0	6	3		

*Woodlock did not vote, but rendered an opinion on condition imposed.

†A former application of the Pittsburgh & West Virginia, made under Paragraph 2 of Section 5 (76 *I. C. C.*, 663) was denied on the ground that overcapitalization would result. The present application to acquire the road of the Belt Line was made under Paragraph 18 of Section 1. Applicant owned the stock of the Belt Line and operated it under the contract in both cases.

continental system that could not be broken up save by the power of eminent domain; and (3) to the method of control through no-par-value stock "representing only an insignificant equity."—90 *I. C. C.*, 170.

COMMISSIONER BRAINERD has participated in the determination of nine cases, in seven of which he has been for the acquisition and in two against. He was with the majority of the commission in rejecting the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh lease and in refusing to permit Chesapeake & Ohio to acquire stock control of Erie. It will be remembered that this application covered acquisition of Erie & Pere Marquette, and that the Pere Marquette acquisition was allowed by a vote of 7 to 2, while the Erie acquisition was disapproved by a vote of 8 to 1, two commissioners not participating. The only instance in which Mr. Brainerd was in the minority was when he approved the applications of Crowley, Harris and others to become members of the Wheeling & Lake Erie board. He took no part in the Southwestern Lines case which was adversely determined by a vote of 6 to 4; at that time he had been a member of the commission for only seventy days.

COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL has participated in twenty-five of the twenty-six cases, in only ten of which he has been for the application. He approved the lease of Tionesta Valley by Susquehanna & New York Railroad, which the commission disapproved by a vote of 8 to 3, that being the only case in which he has approved an acquisition disapproved by the majority. He was with the minority in opposition to (1) lease of Panhandle by Pennsylvania; (2) joint lease of Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio by Atlantic Coast Line and Louisville & Nashville; (3) acquisition of International-Great Northern by Gulf Coast Lines; (4) acquisition of Gulf Coast Lines by Missouri Pacific; (5) acquisition of Chesapeake & Curtis Bay by Western Maryland, and (6) acquisition of Pere Marquette by Chesapeake & Ohio. In the last of the foregoing cases Commissioner Campbell wrote a separate dissent in which he asserted that "public advantage" was not shown, 138 *I. C. C.*, 541. In the Clinchfield case, in a separate dissent, he objected that the plan might interfere with a plan thereafter to be made by the commission under paragraph (4) of section 5, and that the lease was not terminable on order of the commission, 90 *I. C. C.*, 136.

COMMISSIONER EASTMAN has participated in the determination of all the twenty-six cases and has been against the application in all but three. He approved control of (1) Central Pacific by Southern Pacific; (2) lease of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh by Delaware & Hudson, and (3) joint acquisition of Oregon, California & Eastern by Great Northern & Southern Pacific. In the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh case he was in a minority of five. In the other two instances in which he favored the application, he was with the majority. In a long series of dissents Commissioner Eastman has argued that authorization would interfere with subsequent carrying out of a plan under paragraph (4) of section 5 (See *New York Central Leases*, 72 *I. C. C.*, 96, 100), but in his latest dissent, objecting to acquisition of stock control of Pere Marquette by Chesapeake & Ohio he relied chiefly on absence of a clear showing of public interest, 138 *I. C. C.*, 517, 541-5. In a recent case, acquisitions by Great Northern, 150 *I. C. C.*, 451, decided on Feb. 16,

1929, Commissioner Eastman wrote a separate concurring opinion, as follows: "I concur on authority of the decision of the entire commission in acquisition by Pittsburgh & West Virginia Company, 150 *I. C. C.*, 81, a decision from which I dissented," 150 *I. C. C.*, 451, 456. This applies the rule *Stare Decisis*, which Commissioner Eastman has hitherto seemed to disregard—it may indicate less opposition hereafter from this commissioner.

COMMISSIONER FARRELL's appointment became effective on June 7, 1928, and he has participated in the determination of only one of the cases analyzed, that being the application of New York Central for authority to lease Michigan Central and Big Four. He approved the application, which was allowed by a vote of 8 to 3.

COMMISSIONER LEWIS has participated in all twenty-six cases, has favored the application in nineteen, disapproved in seven. He voted against the acquisition of stock control of Chesapeake & Curtis Bay by Western Maryland, which was allowed by a vote of 8 to 3. In this case, in which Pennsylvania Railroad intervened in opposition, Commissioner Lewis wrote a dissenting opinion in which he objected that the price was excessive and that, "from the standpoint of service to shippers," public interest had not been shown, 138 *I. C. C.*, 461, 466-7. In every other instance in which he has voted unfavorably, the application has been denied. He was favorable to the first effort of Pittsburgh & West Virginia to acquire West Side Belt Railroad, denied by a vote of 8 to 3, on Feb. 6, 1923. He also favored the acquisition of Sacramento Northern by Western Pacific, which was denied by a vote of 9 to 1. He disapproved the majority report in Nickel Plate Unification, in which the commission denied the application by a vote of 7 to 1, although he indicated that, in his opinion, changes in the plan should be required and conditions imposed. In Proposed Unification of Southwestern Lines, which was denied on May 3, 1927, by a vote of 6 to 4, Commissioner Lewis voted with the minority, as did also Commissioners Meyer, Hall and Woodlock. In the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh case he thought there was "no great urgency" to suggest authorization upon a condition terminating the lease if necessary to accord with a plan under paragraph (4) of section 5 and that the controversy between five or four systems was involved without a sufficient record. Concluding a separate concurring opinion, he said, "The problem should not be made more complex than it already is by approval of such proposals as this." 131 *I. C. C.*, 750, 705.

COMMISSIONER McMANAMY participated in nineteen cases and has voted unfavorably fifteen times, voting for only four acquisitions: Control of International-Great Northern Railroad by Gulf Coast Lines approved by a vote of 9 to 2; joint acquisition of the Oregon, California & Eastern by Great Northern and Southern Pacific, the commission being unanimous for approval; acquisition of control by Western Maryland of Chesapeake & Curtis Bay, the acquisition being authorized by a vote of 8 to 3, with Commissioners Campbell, Eastman and Lewis constituting the minority; and control of Pere Marquette by Chesapeake & Ohio, seven commissioners voting for the acquisition, with Commissioners Campbell and Eastman in the minority and two not voting. He has voted the same as Commissioner East-

man in all but four of the cases in which he has participated; if he had done so in the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh case that decision would have been for the lease. The other instances in which he disagreed with Commissioner Eastman were not affected, as to the results, by that fact.

COMMISSIONER MEYER participated in the determination of twenty-five cases, being for the application in seventeen. He was with the majority in all the first sixteen cases, except the Chicago Junction case, that is until the Southwestern Lines case, in which he dissented. He also dissented in the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh case and in the Wheeling & Lake Erie directors' case. He was against the application in eight cases, in all but one of which he was with the majority, the exception being control of Chicago Junction by New York Central. In the Chicago Junction case, Commissioner Meyer's dissent, in which Commissioner Aitchison concurred, was based upon the desirability of keeping this terminal property open to the use of competing lines. He said, in part:

According to the uncontradicted testimony the Junction is the best type of open terminal to be found anywhere in the United States. What the majority approves in this report may in the future restrict the use of and close these terminals to competitors on equal terms. That is why I cannot concur in the report.

To be sure there are conditions in the order the intended purpose of which is to prevent the imposition of restrictive features in the use of the Junction Railway. I am not satisfied that those conditions can be adequately enforced, or that their enforcement, because of the necessary inflexibility when they are imposed as conditions, will not unduly hamper operations within the terminal.

The future of our railroads and the character of their service to the public depend largely upon the manner in which terminals will be used. 71 *I. C. C.*, 631, 642.

Commissioner Meyer also wrote the dissenting opinion in Unification of Southwestern Lines, in which he expressed the opinion that the "valid objections" were not strong enough to warrant rejection, and that opportunity should be afforded "through supplemental proceedings if necessary" to satisfy all serious and substantial objections. He referred to the commission's inability to "promulgate the final plan" and stated that in view of the dangers of competitive bidding for securities in order to affect acquisitions, "considerable latitude must be permitted as a practical necessity in the methods pursued in making purchases and purchasing contracts prior to filing formal applications with us." 124 *I. C. C.*, 401, 441-3.

COMMISSIONER PORTER participated in the decision of six cases, being for the application in all. He was the only commissioner to favor stock control of Erie by Chesapeake & Ohio and he was with the minority in favor of the applications of Crowley, Harris and others, to become directors of Wheeling & Lake Erie. He became a member of the commission in succession to Commissioner Hall on Jan. 28, 1928.

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR participated in the determination of thirteen cases, voting favorably seven times. He has been with the majority in all but two cases. In control of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh by Delaware & Hudson he voted for the acquisition and wrote a separate dissenting opinion. He was also in the minority on the application of New York Central to lease Big Four and Michigan Central. His dissent in the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh case was vigor-

ously in favor of the application on all grounds, 131 *I. C. C.*, 750, 766. His concurring opinion in the Southwestern Lines case as vigorously supports the view that purchase of strong minority interests prior to application to the commission is in violation of the Clayton act and seriously reprehensible.

COMMISSIONER WOODLOCK participated in the decision of eleven cases, being for the application in eight. He favored the acquisition of Tionesta Valley by Susquehanna & New York, which was rejected; that for the unification of the Southwestern Lines, which was rejected, and was against the acquisition of Alabama & Vicksburg by Yazoo & Mississippi Valley, which was approved. He also favored allowing Crowley, Harris and others to become directors in Wheeling & Lake Erie. The application of Susquehanna & New York to lease Tionesta Valley was first rejected by Division 4 (94 *I. C. C.*, 39), on Oct. 29, 1924, the opinion containing a strong intimation that the ground of rejection was that, separately, Tionesta might have income recoverable under the "recapture" clause which, if the lease were effected, would be saved to the Central Leather Company, the beneficial owner of both the applicant and Tionesta. The decision in which Commissioner Woodlock participated was on rehearing and his dissent includes the following:

It is plain that the controlling motive in the mind of the applicant in this case is to remove the Tionesta from the operation of the "recapture" provision of the act by consolidating it with the poorer road. In my judgment such motive is entirely proper. The less money that is "recaptured" from the railroad industry and irrevocably emptied into the government coffers the better for everybody. It certainly is "in the public interest" to prevent recapture wherever it can be done without infringing other provisions of the act." 105 *I. C. C.*, 570, 573.

In his separate and dissenting opinion in the Southwestern Lines case he said, in part:

I do not think that we have done our full duty in these cases, and in failing to do it I think we have failed in fairness to the applicants. Granted that we could not approve the applications as they stood, applicants are fairly entitled to know our judgment on the really important question. * * * We should have rendered judgment on the proposed grouping from the point of view of ultimate consolidation. I agree with Commissioner Meyer that this judgment should have been in the affirmative. I think it is our plain duty even now to reopen the case, both for that purpose and for the purpose of enabling applicants to substitute for the financial arrangements, which we have been unable to accept, others which we can accept, and to complete the record as to the inclusion of weak lines." 124 *I. C. C.*, 401, 446.

In the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh case, Commissioner Woodlock voted against the application "solely for the reason given in the antepenultimate paragraph of the majority opinion." The paragraph referred to is as follows:

An additional reason for present disapproval of the proposed lease is apparent in the general problem of proper disposition of these roads incident to the grouping of lines in trunk-line territory under the requirements of section 5 of the act. While we believe that these roads might advantageously form parts of a larger system connecting the Atlantic seaboard with the Great Lakes or the Mississippi Valley, the present record is not sufficiently comprehensive to warrant the practically permanent assignment of such important lines as parts of the same system. Nor is it a satisfactory answer to say that the lease could be terminated to meet future exigencies of consolidation. We do not feel that the situation can be protected properly by a condition such as that included in our order in control of Central Pacific by Southern Pacific, 76 *I. C. C.*, 508. 131 *I. C. C.*, 750, 766, 764.

BENJAMIN BAKER.



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The following information is summarized by Charles W. Seager, Trustee of the United Investment Assurance Trust, in his letter to us, in reference to the present offering of share units of the United Investment Assurance Trust:

BUSINESS The United Investment Assurance Trust, the second unit of the United Investment Assurance System, was organized under the laws of Massachusetts in January, 1928. It has attained a distinctive position as an international investment trust of the general management type.

The resources derived from the sale of the Trust's own securities are invested for safe and direct return in internationally diversified, marketable securities in accordance with the rigid restrictions stipulated in its Declaration of Trust and By-Laws. These restrictions have been established after years of experience, and confine the trustees to the limitations of sound investment and prevent them from pursuing plans or policies which might prove unduly speculative and unwise. It is provided that at all times the Trust must keep itself free from any consideration of promotion or corporation management.

The diversification of the portfolio is both thorough and comprehensive, assuring a maximum of safety. It is provided in the Declaration of Trust not only that the investments shall be diversified internationally but also that they shall be divided among all seven recognized fields of investment, i.e., Industrials Utilities, Realty, Governmental, Transportation, Mines and Oils and Finance.

MANAGEMENT As a unit of the United Investment Assurance System the managerial services and research organization of the Founders Securities Trust are available to the United Investment Assurance Trust. This organization (the Founders Securities Trust) was founded in 1927 by Charles W. Seager and associates. The record made since its organization is an outstanding achievement in its field.

The Founders Securities Trust maintains a large staff of economists, statisticians and others specializing in investment trust administration, recruited from all seven recognized fields of investment and from many parts of the world. Through world wide banking connections they keep in constant touch with domestic and foreign security markets and thus are enabled to take prompt advantage of favorable opportunities for the purchase or sale of securities.

EARNINGS The income of the United Investment Assurance Trust is derived from the dividends, interest and profits from its own investment portfolio, and the profits obtained through underwriting and sharing in the underwriting of securities other than those of its own issues. The earnings, since the organization of the Trust, have been notable. Dividends have been paid on the outstanding Preferred Shares at the rate of 6% per annum or \$1.50 per share and on the Common Capital Shares outstanding at the rate of \$1.50 per annum.

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The Commodity Price Level

A Review of the Week Ended Tuesday, June 4, 1929



THE ANNALIST Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices is 143.9, a gain of 1.2 points over last week (142.7), but a drop of 5.5 points from last year (149.4). The gain over last week is almost wholly accounted for by higher prices in the farm products group, which rose from 135.8 for last week to 138.5 this week. The spectacular reversal of wheat prices from \$1.24 to \$1.32 $\frac{1}{4}$; the gain of 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ cents in corn prices, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ cents for oats, 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ cents for rye, 25 cents for steers, and finally the rise in cotton prices contributed to the upward turn of the farm products group. The

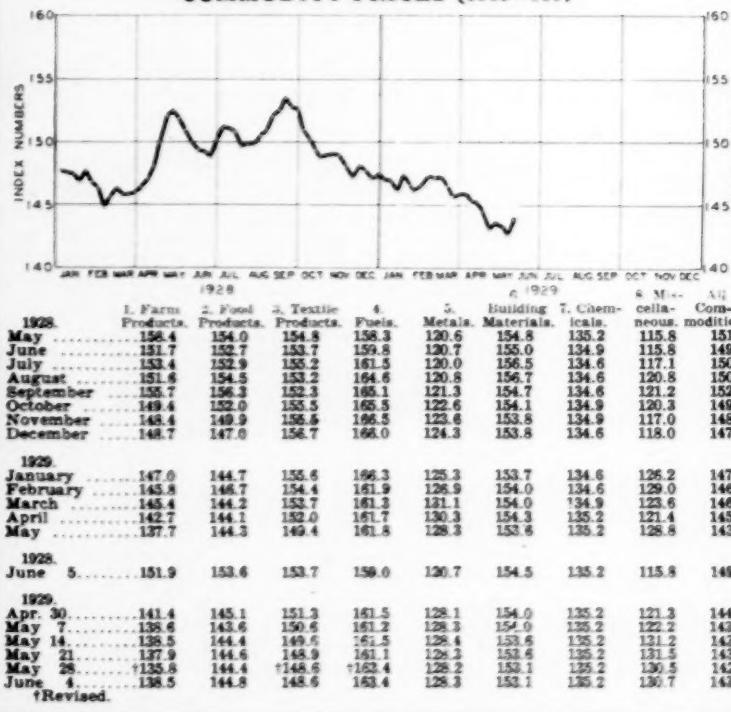
cents and straits tin, spot New York, declined from 43.75 to 43.62 $\frac{1}{4}$. Copper production is curtailed, though June promises to make a record output for that month.

Rubber recovered 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ cent of the losses sustained in past weeks and is now 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ cents a pound.

Prices of Staple Commodities Low

It is significant that prices of such staple commodities as wheat, rubber, sugar, silk and cotton are at levels today at which producers make no profits. Coffee is the only exception, and is today precariously holding its price through skillful manipulation of the Brazilian Defense Institute, manipulation of which is dependent for its suc-

THE ANNALIST WEEKLY INDEX OF WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES (1913=100)



turn in prices, while impressive compared with last week, barely makes up for the declines of the last five weeks. The index for the farm products group a year ago was 151.9, against 138.5 this week.

Price changes in the remaining groups were unimportant. Flour prices rose again to \$7.50, the price of two weeks ago, before the drop in wheat prices; there were no changes in the textile, fuel and building material groups.

Iron and Steel Prices Unchanged

Pig iron, rails, billets and finished steel remain unchanged in price. Heavy melting steel at Pittsburgh rose from \$17.75 to \$18.25 and at Chicago dropped from \$15.25 to \$15.00. Record production continues to characterize the steel industry. Pig iron production for May reached the unequalled average of 125,746 tons a day; steel ingot output is at the limit of capacity; Steel Corporation subsidiaries are producing at full capacity.

In the non-ferrous market St. Louis prices of lead rose from 6.75 to 6.80

cents on a crop failure during the coming year. In every case the demoralized price is the consequence of excessive production. Nationalistic legislation through tariffs is encouraging additional production in wheat and sugar, rubber plantations are being extended and silk and cotton producers face increased production during the coming year. Heavy capital investment, the withdrawal of which from production would merely result in its being scrapped, is responsible for the inability of the industry to contract. As long as production returns costs and a small return on capital invested, it pays to continue production rather than abandon the investment.

BERNHARD OSTROLENK

DAILY SPOT PRICES

	Cotton.	Wheat.	Corn.	Hogs.
May 28	18.96	1.24	.96%	10.41
May 29	18.70	1.24%	.96%	10.42
May 30	Holiday.			
May 31	18.50	1.21%	.96%	10.56
June 1	18.40	1.22%	.96%	10.62
June 3	18.75	1.27%	1.00%	10.50
June 4	19.05	1.32%	1.05%	10.36

*Middling, New York. †No. 2 red, New York. ‡No. 2 yellow, New York. §Day's average, Chicago.

Speculative Commodity Markets

Cotton, Wheat, Corn, Rubber, Silk, Sugar, Coffee

OTTON prices declined and then rose the early part of this week in response to confused and contradictory market factors. Reports of increased acreage varying from 2 to 6 per cent, declines on the stock market presaging a possible business slump, and the slump in wheat and other farm crop prices, contributed to bearish sentiment. On the other hand the market received support from reports of dense boll weevil emergence, excessive rains in Georgia and the Carolinas, wet soil, washed soil, delayed farm work in Texas, with reports of floods which, according to one observer, "inundated some 500,000 acres of cotton." According to another, "over 1,000,000 acres have been lost to the cotton acreage of Texas and Oklahoma because of unprecedented rains in the past week." The Brazos River is reported to be higher than at any time in the last five years; the Trinity River is out of its banks in Houston and adjoining counties; many of the smaller streams have overflowed.

COTTON MOVEMENT FROM AUG. 1, 1928, TO MAY 31, 1929, WITH COMPARISONS

	1929.	1928.
Bales.	Bales.	
Port receipts	8,877,942	8,076,966
Port stocks	1,087,789	1,213,876
Interior receipts	5,887,199	5,393,751
Interior stocks	418,598	558,886
Into sight	15,118,344	13,612,117
Northern spinners' takings	1,299,431	1,325,519
Southern spinners' takings	5,165,795	4,527,023
World's visible supply of American cotton	3,000,387	3,532,762

More uncertainty was added to the

nated markets also declined to 38,505 bales, against 41,385 bales last week. Southern spinners' takings took a sharp turn upward; they were 64,260 bales, against 59,899 bales last year.

Range of Cotton Future Prices.

	July	Oct. (o.)	—Oct. (n.)	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
May 27	18.70	18.45	18.80	18.48	18.64	18.43			
May 28	18.61	18.38	18.71	18.37	18.70	18.37			
May 29	18.64	18.33	18.72	18.72	18.74	18.43			
May 30	Holiday.								
May 31	18.48	18.15	18.62	18.35	18.62	18.30			
June 1	18.19	18.06	18.38	18.26	18.36	18.22			
Wk's rge.	18.70	18.06	18.72	18.26	18.74	18.22			
June 3	18.43	18.04	18.60	18.29	18.58	18.27			
June 4	18.75	18.20	18.85	18.45	18.92	18.35			
June 5	18.75	18.47	18.86	18.70	18.93	18.65			
June 5 close	18.55@18.62			18.79		18.77@18.78			
Dec.				Jan.		Mar.			
				High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
May 27	18.74	18.54	18.74	18.52	18.87	18.67			
May 28	18.80	18.51	18.78	18.62	18.90	18.64			
May 29	18.68	18.62	18.83	18.63	19.00	18.75			
May 30	Holiday.								
May 31	18.74	18.50	18.73	18.63	18.90	18.63			
June 1	18.53	18.40	18.55	18.44	18.70	18.57			
Wk's rge.	18.85	18.40	18.83	18.44	19.00	18.57			
June 3	18.74	18.46	18.79	18.50	18.91	18.61			
June 4	18.19	18.53	19.12	18.59	19.25	18.70			
June 5	19.08	18.81	19.12	18.85	19.24	19.02			
June 5 close	18.93@18.94			18.95@18.96		19.06@19.10			
				May					
				High.	Low.				
June 1				18.72	18.65				
June 3				19.03	18.67				
June 4				19.39	18.81				
June 5				19.39	19.17				
June 5, close					19.17				

RUBBER

ADVANCING prices on the London market firmed rubber prices in New York but in the main during the past week the trend was downward. Estimates for May consumption are as high as 50,000 tons, making total consumption for the year 226,800 tons or 53,000 tons ahead of the same period last year, as well as establishing a rec-

SPOT PRICES OF IMPORTANT COMMODITIES

	June 4, '29.	May 28, '29.	June 5, '28.
Wheat, No. 2 red (bu.)	\$1.324	\$1.24	\$1.80%
Corn, No. 2 yellow (bu.)	1.08	.98%	1.23%
Oats, No. 3 white (bu.)	.56	.54	.76 @ .79
Rye, No. 2 white (bu.)	.92	.86%	1.38
Barley, malting (bu.)	.70%	.67%	1.08%
Cattle, best heavy steers, Chicago (100 lb.)	15.00	14.75	14.70
Hogs, day's average, Chicago (100 lb.)	10.36	10.11	9.65
Cotton, middling (lb.)	1905	1895	2115
Wool, fine staple territory (lb.)	.95 @ .98	.95 @ .98	1.18 @ 1.20
Wool, Ohio delaine, greasy basis (lb.)	.40	.40	.50 @ .51
Steers, choice carcass (100 lb.)	.14	.14	.13
Hams, picnics (lb.)	.30	.30	30.00
Pork, meat (100 lb.)	.19%	.19%	.184
Pork, bellies (lb.)	.0600	.0500	.0650 @ .0610
Sugar, granulated (lb.)	.16% @ .17	.16% @ .17	.15%
Coffee, Rio No. 7 (lb.)	7.50 @ 8.05	7.30 @ 7.85	8.10
Powder, Minn. patent (bbl.)	.965	.950	8.75
Lard, prime Western (100 lb.)	.074 @ .076	.074 @ .076	.071% @ .07%
Cottonseed oil, lmm. crude, S. E. (100 lb.)	.044 @ .046	.044 @ .046	.048 @ .049
Fringecloth, 3/4-inch, 64x60, 5.35 (yd.)			
Cotton sheeting, brown, 36-inch, 36x60, 4,000 yards			
Unbranded double cuts (yd.)			
Cotton yarn, Southern two-ply warps, No. 20 (lb.)	.044 @ .046	.044 @ .046	.044 @ .046
Worsted yarn, Bradford, 2-40s, halfblood weaving (lb.)	1.77% @ 1.80	1.77% @ 1.80	1.87% @ 1.80
Silk, crack double extra, 13-15 (lb.)	4.78 @ 4.90	4.85 @ 4.95	5.15 @ 5.25
Rayon, domestic, 150 denier, A quality (lb.)	1.30	1.30	1.50
Coal, anthracite, stove, company (ton)	8.65	8.65	8.60
Coal, bituminous, steam, mine run, Pitts. (ton)			
Coke, Connellsburg furnace (ton)	1.55 @ 1.65	1.55 @ 1.65	1.75 @ 1.90
Gasoline, at service stations, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter av. for 10 sections (gal.)	2.75	2.75	2.60
Petroleum, crude, at well, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter av. for 10 fields (bbl.)	.1945	.1945	.1967
Pig iron, Iron-Age composite (ton)	1.767	1.767	1.452
Finished steel, Iron-Age composite (100 lb.)	18.71	18.71	17.23
Copper electrolytic (lb.)	2.412	2.412	2.341
Lead (lb.)	.0700	.0695 @ .0700	.0630
Tin (lb.)	.43%	.43%	.49%
Zinc, East St. Louis (lb.)	.0655 @ .0665	.0655 @ .0665	.06125
Lumber, American Contractor composite (1,000 ft.)	25.65	25.65	25.90
Brick, Amer. Contractor composite (1,000)	14.35	14.35	14.73
Structural steel, American Contractor composite (100 lb.)			
Cement, Amer. Contractor composite (bbl.)	1.925	1.925	1.88
Leather, Union backs (lb.)	2.23	2.23	2.28
Hides, native steers, Chicago (lb.)	.50	.50	.66
Paper, newsprint, roll (100 lb			

on Malayan production. The Department of Commerce calculates production in March to have been 31,004 tons and for the first quarter of 1929, 107,830 tons. On this basis the department estimates Malayan production for the year to be 399,000 tons.

Range of Rubber Future Prices.

	July	Sept.	Dec.			
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
May 27	21.60	21.30	22.20	21.80	22.70	22.30
May 28	21.30	21.00	21.70	21.50	22.20	21.90
May 29	21.50	21.20	22.00	21.70	22.40	22.10
May 30	Holiday					
May 31	21.50	21.20	21.90	21.70	22.30	21.80
June 1	21.40	21.40	22.00	21.80	22.40	21.80
Wk's rge.	21.60	21.00	22.20	21.50	22.70	21.80
June 3	21.80	21.70	22.20	22.10	22.80	22.50
June 4	21.40	21.20	22.00	21.70	22.40	22.20
June 5	21.40	21.00	21.90	21.50	22.30	21.90
June 5, close	20.90	21.00	21.50	21.90	22.00	
	—Jan.—	—Mar.—	—Sept.—	—Dec.—		
May 27	High.	Low.	High.	Low.		
May 28	22.70	22.70				
May 29	22.10	22.10	22.50	22.20		
May 30	22.40	22.30	22.60	22.60		
May 31	Holiday					
June 1	22.50	22.50				
Week's range	22.70	22.10	22.60	22.20		
June 3	22.70	22.70	23.00	23.00		
June 4	22.50	22.50				
June 5	21.50					
June 5, close	20.90	21.00	21.50	21.90	22.00	

	Jan.	Mar.	Sept.	Dec.
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
May 27	22.70	22.70		
May 28	22.10	22.10	22.50	22.20
May 29	22.40	22.30	22.60	22.60
May 30	Holiday			
May 31				
June 1	22.50	22.50		
Week's range	22.70	22.10	22.60	22.20
June 3	22.70	22.70	23.00	23.00
June 4	22.50	22.50		
June 5	21.50			
June 5, close	20.90	21.00	21.50	21.90

Trade Commissioner Donald Renshaw flatly asserts, "In view of the high rubber exports from Malaya during the first quarter of this year, local people are now beginning to believe that Malayan production has been underestimated."

H. E. Miller, an eminent English authority, on the other hand, argues that "production during the first four months of 1929 has been abnormally favorable" and that "before long the exceptional yields due to resting will have given place to normal yields."

Malayan exports for April made pub-

lic on Tuesday did not show the decline looked for in quarters hoping for production stabilization. Expectations had been that exports would be below 40,000 tons. The declines were 5,856 to 43,960 tons and shipments to this country fell 3,668 tons to 30,966, whereas a drop to less than 28,000 had been looked for.

COFFEE

DURING four days of last week trading was suspended on the New York Coffee Exchange. Opening prices of this week remained featureless, the market remaining firm in response to strength originating at the primary centres. Support is also given the market by the sound technical position here. Stocks on June 1 at all ports were 319,933 bags, with 439,200 bags afloat to this country, making a total of stocks and afloat of 759,133 bags, the lowest for this period in the last three years (June 1, 1928, 1,040,141 bags; 1927, 801,846 bags).

Price strength in the primary markets is maintained artificially and is not justified by reports of its technical position. Brazilian yield for the coming year is estimated at 22,000,000 bags and yields from other coffee-producing areas are now estimated at 9,000,000 bags, making a probable world production of 31,000,000 bags, against a possible consumption of 24,000,000 bags.

In face of this mounting production, much of it coming from areas other than Brazil, the success of the Defense Institute in maintaining a profitable price for

its producers through cooperative effort deserves admiration. Sugar, silk, rubber, wheat and cotton are among the raw products whose producers are tasting the consequences of overproduction or possibly disorganized production. The market in all these products has been characterized by continued price depression. Governmental efforts to stabilize the rubber market have failed and political discussion of such efforts for wheat and cotton have filled the American press for years. The Brazilian coffee growers are virtually the only producers of a staple commodity who, in face of rising external competition and increasing production, have been able to extract from the market a satisfactory price for the producers.

Range of Coffee Future Prices.

	July	Sept.	Dec.			
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.		
May 27	15.38	15.28	14.66	14.60	14.12	14.05
May 28	15.35	15.27	14.62	14.54	14.05	14.00
May 29	15.32	15.27	14.60	14.56	14.06	14.01
May 30	Holiday					
May 31	Closed					
Wk's rge.	15.38	15.27	14.66	14.54	14.12	14.00
June 3	15.28	15.23	14.50	14.45	13.99	13.92
June 4	15.18	15.15	14.42	14.36	13.98	13.80
June 5	15.16	15.12	14.39	14.31	13.80	13.76
June 5, close	15.11*		14.31		13.78	
	—Mar.—	—May—				
May 27	13.75	13.69	13.44	13.40		
May 28	13.70	13.66	13.40	13.40		
May 29	13.68	13.65	13.37	13.34		
May 30	Holiday					
May 31	Closed					
Week's range	13.75	13.65	13.44	13.34		
June 3	13.63	13.58	13.30	13.27		
June 4	13.47	13.47	13.24	13.20		
June 5	13.46	13.43	13.22	13.19		
June 5, close	13.46		13.20			

SANTOS NO. 4.

	July	Sept.	Dec.			
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.		
May 27	21.75	21.70	20.88	20.82	20.10	20.02
May 28	21.72	21.68	20.82	20.74	20.05	20.00
May 29	21.66	21.63	20.84	20.80	20.03	20.03
May 30	Holiday					
May 31	Closed					
Wk's rge.	21.75	21.63	20.88	20.74	20.10	20.00
June 1	21.70	21.60	20.80	20.78	20.03	19.98
June 2	21.63	21.55	20.72	20.70	19.90	19.86
June 3	21.63	21.60	20.75	20.73	19.97	19.83
June 4	21.60	21.55	20.72	20.70	19.90	19.86
June 5	21.60	21.55	20.75	20.73	19.97	19.83
June 5, close	21.60		20.75		19.83	
	—Mar.—	—May—				
May 27	19.49	19.47				
May 28	19.46	19.46				
May 29						
May 30						
May 31						
Week's range	19.49	19.46				
June 3	19.45	19.40				
June 4	19.30	19.27				
June 5	19.29	19.29				
June 5, close	19.27*					

WHEAT

UNUSUAL activity characterized the wheat market during the week.

At one time, last Friday, May futures sold at 93½ cents a bushel. On Monday there was a spectacular rise of 8½ cents and on Tuesday there was another advance of 5½ cents, bringing July futures to \$1.09. These increases, while regaining some of the lost ground, still leave wheat prices below those of May 1, when May futures were \$1.14½. The Winnipeg market moved up in sympathy with the American advance in prices but Liverpool markets seemed unaffected by the flurry caused here. It is not improbable that first realization of excessive carry-overs together with the excellent prospects of the new crop resulted in a price panic that carried wheat to unjustifiedly low levels. Bear wheat pools may also have contributed to the precipitous declines, and their covering operations doubtless helped in the upward reaction. In the main the fundamentals of the wheat situation remain unchanged. The position of the market today differs in no wise from that which caused the original break in prices. Private estimates for American Spring and Winter wheat production are still around 881,000,000 bushels. Estimates for Canadian production remain unchanged. There was some complaint of dry weath-

er in Argentina but reports from the Continent are uniformly favorable.

Range of Grain Future Prices. Chicago Prices.

CORN.

	May	July		
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
May 27	.83%	.82%	.85%	.83%
May 28	.82%	.80%	.84%	.81%
May 29	.81%	.80%	.83%	.82%
May 30	Holiday			
May 31	.79%	.78	.81%	.79%
June 1				
Week's range	.83%	.78	.85%	.79%
June 3				
June 4				
June 5				
June 5, close				
Range for 1929	1.03%	.78	1.05%	.79%
Ja. 26	My. 31	Ja. 26	My. 31	
	Sept.	Dec.		
May 27	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
May 28	.81	.81	.81%	.80
May 29	.85	.83	.85%	.82
May 30	.84%	.83%	.85%	.82%
May 31	Holiday			
June 1	.82%	.82	.87%	.77
Week's range	.87	.80%	.81%	.77%
June 3				
June 4				
June 5				
June 5, close				
Range for 1929	1.05%	.78	1.05%	.79%
Ja. 26	My. 31	Ja. 26	My. 31	

RIO NO. 7.

	July			
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
May 27	.42%	.41%	.44%	.43%
May 28	.41%	.41	.43%	.43%
May 29	.41%	.41%	.43%	.43%
May 30	Holiday			
May 31	.41	.40%	.43	.42%
June 1	.42%	.40%	.44%	.42%
Week's range	.44%	.41%	.46%	.44
June 3				
June 4				
June 5				
June 5, close				
Range for 1929	.45%	.40%	.47%	.42%
Fe. 14	My. 31	Fe. 15	My. 31	
	Sept.	Dec.		
May 27	High.	Low.</td		

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American Security News & Earnings Records



PLATERS — Plans for consolidation of the Maddux Air Lines Company with Transcontinental Air Transport, Inc., have been approved by the directors of the Maddux Company, according to an announcement made by J. L. Maddux, president. A special meeting of Maddux stockholders will be called soon to vote on the merger.

Stockholders of the Maddux Air Lines Company whose holdings are in the form of voting trust certificates are to receive in exchange similar voting trust certificates representing stock of Transcontinental Air Transport, on the basis of one share of the latter for two of the former. The Bancamerica-Blair Corporation represents the Transcontinental as bankers and Bond & Goodwin & Tucker, Inc., who have been instrumental in negotiating the merger, represent the Maddux company.

The Maddux company operates one of the most extensive air passenger services in the country, using all-metal trimotored airplanes. Regular service over the Transcontinental Air Transport route will be started on July 8 with a fleet of sixteen-place Ford all-metal airplanes.

MacMarr Stores, Inc.

The MacMarr Stores, Inc., of Portland, Ore., have acquired the Mutual Stores, Inc., of San Francisco, which operate 301 groceries and forty-eight meat shops. The acquisition will enlarge the MacMarr chain to 870 stores and 106 meat markets. Cash and securities valued at \$8,000,000 were the consideration in the acquisition.

Mortgage Concerns Merge

A merger of the State Title and Mortgage Company with the First Mortgage Guarantee Company and the Provident Mortgage Corporation has been completed, it has been announced.

The company formed through the merger will have capital funds of more than \$10,000,000 and guaranteed mortgages and certificates outstanding of more than \$50,000,000, according to David H. Knott, president of the company. The guarantee fund back of all guaranteed mortgages heretofore placed by any of the three companies and now outstanding is thus automatically increased by the consolidation.

Darwin R. James will remain chairman of the board of the company and H. P. Williams becomes vice chairman. Hamilton A. Higbie, R. W. Higbie, F. C. Lemmerman and Reginald Roome have been elected directors.

Richfield Oil Corporation

The Richfield Oil Corporation of New York has been organized by the Richfield Oil Company of California through the purchase and merger of distributing companies, to market the products of the parent company throughout the East, according to an announcement by C. M. Fuller, president of the Richfield Company. The subsidiary has been formed by the consolidation of the Acewood Petroleum Corporation and the Walburn Petroleum Company, both of New York, and both having large distribution in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New England.

CHANGES IN CAPITALIZATION

THE board of directors of Chatham Phenix National Bank and Trust Company at their meeting approved, subject to authorization by stockholders, the change of the par value of the shares of the bank from \$100 each to \$20 each, thus giving shareholders five new shares

for each one of the present stock. The directors likewise approved an offer to stockholders of 135,000 additional shares of \$20 par stock at \$90 a share, including a proportionate beneficial interest in the stock of Chatham Phenix Corporation, being on the basis of one new share of \$20 par value for each share of the present \$100 par value stock. This increase of stock at the above price will provide \$12,150,000, of which \$2,700,000 will be used to increase the capital of the bank, \$2,700.00 to increase its surplus, and \$6,75,000 to increase the capital and surplus of Chatham Phenix Corporation.

After giving effect to the foregoing increase the capital of the bank will be \$16,200,000, its surplus and undivided profits over \$18,500,000 and the capital and surplus of Chatham Phenix Corporation will be over \$8,500,000.

Arthur S. Kleeman & Co.

Arthur S. Kleeman & Co. have formed and will manage an underwriting and holding corporation with wide powers to acquire majority or minority interests in companies and to deal in stocks generally. The corporation will have a paid-in capital of more than \$5,000,000 after organization expenses. Its authorized capitalization will comprise 250,000 no-par preferred shares and 500,000 no-par common shares.

The new company will soon offer publicly 75,000 preferred and 75,000 common shares and will sell an additional 75,000 shares of common to Kleeman & Co. at the price of the public offering. The offering will consist of units of equal amounts of preferred and common stock. Kleeman & Co. and the directors of the new company, who will be members of the firm, will manage the corporation without compensation.

Associated Telephone Utilities

Offering of a new issue of \$8,000,000 Associated Telephone Utilities Company 5% per cent debentures, Series C, due on May 1, 1944, has been made at a price of 97, to yield 5.80 per cent. The offering group will consist of Paine, Webber & Co., Bonbright & Co., Inc., and Mitchum, Tully & Co. Each \$1,000 debenture will be convertible into thirty-three shares of common stock of the company up to May 1, 1932, and into thirty shares thereafter to May 1, 1935. On completion of this financing the company will have a funded debt of \$10,993,000, followed by junior securities with a market value of \$13,000,000, according to the bankers' estimates.

Charles F. Noyes Company

The Charles F. Noyes Company, Inc., a real estate brokerage and management organization, have announced that its entire business has been mutualized through a stock offering.

The organization is about to have an outstanding capitalization of 10,000 shares of preferred stock and 120,000 shares of common stock, with 50,000 shares of additional common stock in the treasury of the company for future expansion. For the purpose of mutualization the corporation offered 20,000 shares of treasury stock to the employees at \$30 a share. Subscriptions aggregating 35,719 shares were received, with orders for approximately 15,000 additional shares from other persons.

Hanover Fire Insurance Company

The capital stock of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company has been increased from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 by the issuance of 100,000 shares of the par value of \$10 a share. A stock dividend of 10 per cent has been declared to stockholders of record of June 15, payable on July 15. Rights have been given to stockholders to buy one share for every ten held on June 15, at \$60 a share. The rights will expire on Aug. 31.

Kolster Radio Corporation

A meeting of stockholders of the Kolster Radio Corporation has been called for June 21 to vote on the creation of 150,000 no-par convertible preferred shares, of which 100,000 shares are to

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American Security News & Earnings Records

be offered to present stockholders at \$45 a share in the ratio of one preferred share for each eight common shares held. The proceeds of the proposed issue will be used for expansion.

The new preferred stock will be entitled to non-cumulative dividends of \$4 annually, the dividends to become cumulative in the event that earnings in any year are equal to \$6 a share, or about \$600,000, on the outstanding preferred issue, and will be callable at \$80 a share. It will be convertible into common stock on a share-for-share basis for the first 50,000 shares of preferred, one share of preferred plus \$5 in cash for the next 25,000 shares and one share of preferred plus \$10 in cash for the remaining 25,000 shares.

Lawyers Mortgage Company

Stockholders of the Lawyers Mortgage Company have approved the plan to reduce the par value of the capital stock from \$100 to \$20 a share and to change the number of shares outstanding from 120,000 of \$100 par to 600,000 of \$20 par. No change will be made in the authorized capital of \$12,000,000, all of which is outstanding.

National Exchange Bank

Announcement has been made of the formation in Brooklyn of the National Exchange Bank and Trust Company of New York by a group of the National Title Guaranty Company's officers and directors. The new bank, which will be opened within the near future, will have a capital of \$1,000,000 and a surplus of \$1,000,000.

Public National Bank

Stockholders of the Public National Bank have approved the recommendation of directors to increase the capital from \$6,600,000 to \$8,250,000 through the increase of the number of shares by 66,000, from 264,000 to 330,000 of \$25 par value. Stockholders of record on June 10 may subscribe to the new stock at \$100 a share in the ratio of one share for every four now held.

United Investment Assurance Trust

Founders Securities Trust have offered 50,000 share units Series B of the United Investment Assurance Trust. The units consist of two shares of 6 per cent preferred and one share of common capital with rights, priced at \$77.50 and accrued dividends. The United Investment Assurance Trust is the second unit of the United Investment Assurance System, which was organized under the laws of Massachusetts in January, 1928. Investments are diversified internationally as well as among industrials, utilities, realty, governments, transportation, mines and oils and finance.

Vick Chemical Company

Directors of the Vick Chemical Company have recommended a two-for-one split-up in the stock and an increase in the authorized capitalization from 400,000 to 1,200,000 shares. Stockholders will hold a special meeting on June 13 to act on the directors' proposal.

In his remarks prepared for the special meeting and sent out in booklet form with the notice of meeting, H. S. Richardson, president, said that the program contemplated "the development of new products either in our own laboratories or by the acquisition of other related businesses." To give the management a free hand in issuing additional stock to acquire other going concerns the directors will ask the stockholders on June 13 to approve a change in the charter, waiving their pre-emptive right to subscribe to future issues of stock.

A descriptive pamphlet of the Vick Financial Corporation was also sent with the call for the special meeting, in which Mr. Richardson made known its management, directorate and mode of operation. The Vick Financial Corporation was organized in April to provide the Vick Chemical Company with an investment banking connection associated with it, that would assist in providing public financing for the development of

its business and experienced investment management for the large reserves which the company necessarily maintains.

Vick Financial will acquire from Vick Chemical bonds and preferred stocks having a market value of \$2,000,000 in consideration of the issuance of 200,000 shares of its own \$10 par value common stock, which will be distributed as a bonus to Vick Chemical stockholders on June 13 at the rate of one share for each two shares held on June 10. In addition, 400,000 shares of the financial corporation's stock will be offered to its stockholders of record of June 10 at \$10 a share in the ratio of two shares for each share held. This subscription privilege will expire July 15.

EARNINGS

THE annual report of the Associated Gas and Electric Company shows gross earnings and other income of \$47,437,778 for the year ended Feb. 28, an increase of 18 per cent over the \$40,208,589 reported for the preceding year. Net earnings after expenses, maintenance and all taxes were \$21,262,938, against \$18,017,352, also a gain of 18 per cent.

The consolidated income statement of the company and subsidiaries for 1928 showed gross earnings and other income of \$36,291,868, against \$35,296,741 in 1927. The balance after all reserves and preferred dividends was \$3,172,794, against \$2,805,145. There were 791,533 Class A, 300,000 Class B and 1,813,682 common shares outstanding at the close of 1928, while on April 30, 1929, there were 3,397,548 Class A, 300,000 Class B and 1,391,588 common shares outstanding.

The consolidated balance sheet of the company and subsidiary and affiliated companies at the close of 1928 shows total assets of \$318,514,494, against \$312,701,682 at the end of 1927. Current assets were \$16,176,144, against \$15,869,086, and current liabilities, \$30,414,766, against \$27,048,861.

American Utilities and General Corp.

A net profit of \$471,086 is shown by the American Utilities and General Corporation from its organization on Jan. 24 to May 31, equal, after the quarterly dividend of \$65,000 on 200,000 convertible Class A shares of \$20 par value for the quarter ended June 30, 1929, to \$406,086, available for 1,000,000 Class B shares, or 40 cents a share for the four months.

Fokker Aircraft Corporation

The Fokker Aircraft Corporation earned \$139,984 for the first quarter of 1929, according to a statement made public. The net earnings for the 476,467 no-par common shares, after providing for preferred dividends and estimated Federal income tax, were at the rate of 23 cents a share. Unfilled orders amounted to \$2,983,374.86, and negotiations were pending for business totaling \$3,000,000, the report said.

Grand Union Company

The Grand Union Company for the four weeks ended on May 25 reports sales of \$2,599,077, comparing with \$2,061,442 in the corresponding period of 1928, an increase of \$537,635, or 26 per cent.

Engineers Public Service Company

The report of the Engineers Public Service Company for the twelve months ended April 30, 1929, shows gross earnings of \$39,277,328, an increase of \$9,208,613, or 30.6 per cent, over the preceding twelve months, and consolidated net operating revenue of \$16,475,727, an increase of \$4,719,073 or 40.1 per cent. Both figures include earnings for five months only of the Puget Sound Power and Light Company.

The balance applicable to reserves and to the parent company was \$8,777,786, an increase of \$2,420,937, or 38.1 per cent, and the balance for common stock

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after depreciation charges of 10.3 per cent of gross earnings and preferred dividends amounted to \$2,809,962, or \$2.44 a share earned on the average number of common shares outstanding during the period, comparing with 93 cents a share on the same basis in the previous twelve months.

Neisner Brothers, Inc.

Sales of Neisner Brothers, Inc., for the month of May, 1929, totaled \$1,145,723, compared with \$714,714 for May, 1928, an increase of \$431,009, or 60.3 per cent. For the first five months of the year sales totaled \$4,493,678, against \$2,895,508 for the corresponding period last year, an increase of \$1,598,170, or 55.2 per cent.

Ohio Water Service

The Ohio Water Service reports gross revenues of \$597,970 for the year ended April 30, 1929, against \$556,437 for the preceding twelve months, and gross income, after expenses and ordinary taxes, of \$367,290, against \$319,832.

Eastern Steamship Lines

Eastern Steamship Lines report a net loss of \$10,810 in April after charges, comparing with a loss of \$115,397 in the corresponding month of 1928. The net loss for the first four months of the current year was \$127,019, against \$370,404 in the same period in 1928.

Checker Cab Manufacturing Corporation

We have prepared a special letter regarding the above company, copies of which are available upon request.

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Our Railroad Department

has prepared an interpretation of the St. Louis O'Fallon Decision with a tabulation of its probable effect on the principal railroads of the country.

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Snyder Multiform Corporation

The Snyder Multiform Corporation reports the receipt of a cable from Frankfurt, Germany, announcing a contract for 780 machines.

This is in addition to the contract with the Manifoldia Corporation of Great Britain for a minimum of 1,000 machines in the next twelve months, and brings the total number of machines contracted for up to approximately 5,000 for the next twelve months.

Oregon-Washington Water Service

The Oregon-Washington Water Service Company reports gross revenues of \$593,724 for the year ended on April 30, 1929, compared with \$553,462 for the preceding year. Gross income amounted to \$267,395, after expenses and ordinary taxes, against \$252,186.

Utilities Power and Light Corporation

Consolidated gross revenues of the operating companies of the Utilities Power and Light Corporation for the twelve months ended March 31 amounted to \$44,124,310, and net earnings after expenses, maintenance, ordinary taxes, interest and dividends on outstanding bonds and preferred stock of subsidiary and controlled companies, amortization, earnings prior to acquisition and minority interests, amounted to \$8,480,999.

Consolidated net income of the parent company after all prior charges, including depreciation, taxes and preferred dividends, amounted to \$3,827,420, an increase of \$464,000, or 14 per cent, over net income reported for the year ended Dec. 31, 1928, and a gain of \$1,867,834, or 95 per cent, over the net income for the twelve months ended March 31, 1928.

Other net earnings of the corporation, before renewals, replacements and income taxes, were \$2,012,931, making total net earnings of \$10,493,991 before debenture interest, reserves, other charges and Federal taxes.

A consolidated net income of \$4,964,108 remained after all charges, reserves and Federal and British income taxes.

CORPORATE NET EARNINGS

COMPARISONS BY QUARTERS.

Company.	Net Profit	Com. Share 1929.	Earnings. 1928.
Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies:			
Mar. 31 qr. 1,423,344	651,655	6.27	2.40
Butterick Co.:			
Mar. 31 qr. 136,574	225,145	.65	1.07
Blums, Inc.:			
Apr. 30 qr. 148,038	139,389	1.26	...
Fairbanks Co.:			
Mar. 31 qr. 77,669	18,960	7.76	1.89
General American Tank Car:			
Mar. 31 qr. 1,157,200	1,654,900	...	...
Gold Seal Electrical Co., Inc.:			
Mar. 31 qr. 203,551	40,000	...	...
International Products Corp.:			
Mar. 31 qr. 268,827	267,760	.40	.42
United Electric Coal:			
Apr. 30 qr. 231,712	210,258	...	...

COMPARISONS BY YEARS.

	1929.	1928.	1929.	1928.
First National Stores, Inc.:				
Yr. Mar. 31 2,904,884	1,593,358	4.06	2.09	
McIntyre Percupine Mines:				
Yr. Mar. 31 1,548,216	1,450,452	1.94	1.82	
Zenith Radio Corp.:				
Yr. Apr. 30 1,109,802	727,995	2.77	1.81	
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Coca-Cola International Corp.:				
Yr. Dec. 31 2,642,722	2,393,621	11.54	10.10	
International Match Corp.:				
Yr. Dec. 31 19,096,860	16,618,857	8.12	7.07	

OTHER COMPARISONS.

	1929.	1928.	1929.	1928.
Celotex Co.:				
6 Mos. Apr. 30 370,338	358,400	...	...
Eastern Steamship Lines:				
4 Mos. Apr. 30 127,019	370,404	...	...
United Electric Coal:				
6 Mos. Apr. 30 597,847	637,163	...	...

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Brazilian Traction, Lt. & Pwr. Co.:				
Yr. Dec. 31 14,121,604	11,947,669	c2.56 c10.44		
Georgia Power Co.:				
Yr. Dec. 31 16,634,814	15,376,789	...	...
Electric Power & Light Corp.:				
1929.	1928.	1929.	1928.	
Yr. Mar. 31 8,720,777	7,774,142	2.54	2.09	

Utah Power and Light (Including Western Colorado Power)				
March gross.	1929.	1928.		
	932,528	910,564		
Balance after taxes and charges	326,322	315,052		
Twelve months' gross.	11,221,813	10,671,176		
Balance after preferred dividends	2,420,028	2,172,447		

RAILROAD EARNINGS**ATLANTIC COAST LINE**

	1929.	1928.
April gross.	\$8,026,067	\$6,542,169
Net operating income.	2,274,171	1,060,083
Four months' gross.	30,274,335	27,531,148
Net operating income.	8,423,971	4,890,400

Hocking Valley Railway

	1929.	1928.
April gross.	1,664,585	1,396,553
Net operating income.	310,630	194,774
Four months' gross.	6,320,718	5,270,357
Net operating income.	1,555,594	729,416

Clinchfield Railroad

	1929.	1928.
April gross.	620,598	560,217
Net operating income.	204,958	219,844
Four months' gross.	2,421,268	2,533,188
Net operating income.	1,029,406	933,346

Long Island

	1929.	1928.
April gross.	3,230,773	3,205,009
Net operating income.	658,567	583,525
Four months' gross.	11,937,030	11,674,133
Net operating income.	1,993,340	1,199,986

Michigan Central

	1929.	1928.
April gross.	8,461,247	7,492,078
Net operating income.	2,190,851	1,755,821
Four months' gross.	32,331,940	29,419,921
Net operating income.	7,543,509	6,686,242

Ann Arbor

	1929.	1928.
April gross.	511,388	471,505
Net operating income.	127,763	57,824
Surplus after charges.	40,189	16,325
Four months' gross.	2,076,732	1,889,684
Net operating income.	343,750	262,207

Central of New Jersey

	1929.	1928.
April gross.	4,880,775	4,774,353
Net operating income.	695,594	881,226
Four months' gross.	18,377,089	17,698,293
Net operating income.	2,566,307	2,596,705

Norfolk & Western

	1929.	1928.
April gross.	9,016,229	7,466,643
Net operating income.	2,832,456	1,765,351

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie
1929. 1928.
April gross..... 2,917,449 2,389,134
Net operating income..... 716,069 434,637
Four months' gross..... 10,978,093 9,683,036
Net operating income..... 2,383,210 2,061,934

Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis
April gross..... 1,229,768 1,930,043
Net operating income..... 681,927 372,420
Four months' gross..... 7,889,076 7,463,627
Net operating income..... 1,721,083 1,085,831

Detroit, Toledo & Ironton
April gross..... 1,241,493 775,714
Net operating income..... 406,900 131,009
Four months' gross..... 5,116,624 3,017,213
Net operating income..... 1,881,101 387,190

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh
April gross..... 1,368,168 1,324,011
Net operating income..... 232,091 235,864
Four months' gross..... 5,576,446 5,524,580
Net operating income..... 936,115 982,999

Norfolk Southern
April gross..... 819,975 809,739
Net operating income..... 171,788 150,720
Four months' gross..... 2,784,650 3,073,495
Net operating income..... 416,765 572,129

Wabash
April gross..... 6,021,322 5,533,296
Net operating income..... 810,147 717,072
Four months' gross..... 24,365,724 23,277,296
Net operating income..... 4,027,610 3,117,306

Boston & Maine
April gross..... 6,543,220 5,931,973
Net operating income..... 1,047,219 985,399
Surplus after charges..... 462,727 446,783
Four months' gross..... 24,701,942 23,963,261
Net operating income..... 4,066,572 4,006,286
Total income..... 1,793,808 1,570,031

Gulf Coast
April gross..... 1,537,102 1,327,184
Net operating income..... 264,415 251,912
Total income..... 304,856 279,813
Surplus after charges..... 96,039 79,411
Four months' gross..... 5,721,013 5,372,754
Net operating income..... 1,080,787 1,006,296
Total income..... 1,241,542 1,173,974
Surplus after charges..... 424,418 378,572

Denver & Rio Grande Western
April gross..... 2,428,279 2,334,864
Net operating income..... 519,196 300,554

Surplus after charges and sinking fund..... 125,264 *62,167
Four months' gross..... 10,169,302 9,778,326
Net operating income..... 2,392,297 1,719,367

Surplus after charges and sinking fund..... 1535,265 *314,165
*Exclusive of interest and sinking fund under general mortgage. Deficit. After interest on general mortgage bonds which became a fixed charge on Feb. 1, 1929.

Gulf, Mobile and Northern
April gross..... 643,934 641,871
Net operating income..... 114,018 109,685
Four months' gross..... 2,419,518 2,451,849
Net operating income..... 384,840 370,731

Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville
April gross..... 1,472,473 1,494,358
Net operating income..... 205,747 208,070
Four months' gross..... 5,818,475 5,981,677
Net operating income..... 638,797 737,204

American Security News: Bond Redemptions

Central of Georgia

1929. 1928.
April gross..... 2,320,546 2,066,760
Net operating income..... 427,530 332,621

Four months' gross..... 8,494,623 8,620,188
Net operating income..... 1,531,562 1,466,519

Buffalo & Susquehanna

1929. 1928.
April gross..... 137,070 114,862
Net operating income..... 18,886 3,000

Four months' gross..... 622,420 523,001
Net operating income..... 166,161 56,903

Western Pacific

1929. 1928.
April gross..... 1,366,193 1,186,771
Net operating income..... 148,372 *36,404

Four months' gross..... 5,070,227 4,395,141
Net operating income..... 542,799 29,997

Burlington

1929. 1928.
April gross..... 12,551,182 11,879,486
Net operating income..... 2,510,208 1,569,567

Four months' gross..... 51,211,304 50,911,064
Net operating income..... 12,999,961 10,842,702

Financial Notes

Bauer, Pogue, Pond & Vivian, 20 Pine Street, New York, have prepared a special analysis of Standard Gas and Electric Company common stock.

Hoit, Rose & Troster, 74 Trinity Place, New York, have prepared a comprehensive statistical chart giving pertinent data on all the important insurance companies in the country. Their operations in 1928 are compared with those of 1926 and 1927.

Jackson & Curtis, 43 Exchange Place, New York, are issuing a special letter giving statistical information on the Holophane Company.

Morrison & Townsend, 37 Wall Street, New York, have issued an analysis of Anaconda Copper Mining Company.

Prince & Whitely, 25 Broad Street, New York, are distributing an analysis of Standard Oil Company of California.

Scholle Brothers, 5 Nassau Street, New York, have prepared a special analysis of Overseas Securities Company, Inc., one of the first investment trusts organized in the United States.

Sulzbacher, Granger & Co., 111 Broadway, New York, in the current issue of their "Granger Financial Review," analyze a list of convertible bonds which they recommend

to investors. They also analyze Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation and Sun Life Assurance Company, Ltd.

BOND REDEMPTIONS

Detailed information on any bond redemption listed below, including the serial numbers of bonds called by lot, will be furnished without charge to *Annalist* subscribers. Requests for such information may be made by telephone, telegraph or letter.

BONDS called for redemption in May amounted to \$43,051,600, which was considerably less than in the preceding month, when \$133,526,000 was redeemed, and much less than in May, 1928, when \$255,002,200 was retired.

There has been a decline in the last two months in the volume of redemptions, with every indication that calls for payment in June also will be less than a year ago. At this time last year the redemption of bonds prior to maturity was being accomplished through new bond financing at attractive interest rates, money conditions then being the reverse of the high rates of this year. Some of the largest redemptions this year are being undertaken from the proceeds of sales of stock.

The estimate for June is that bonds called for redemption will be approximately \$37,000,000, whereas last year the month's total was \$91,283,250.

Bonds called for redemption in May, classified by groups, as compiled by The New York Times, for three years follow:

	1929.	1928.	1927.
Industl.	\$21,254,000	\$56,971,000	\$39,742,700
Pub. util.	9,057,000	114,116,000	48,699,200
State, mu.	296,500	444,500	2,126,170
Foreign	4,028,000	46,173,700	3,708,500
Railroads	1,879,000	29,930,000	31,195,000
Miscel.	6,537,100	7,367,000	14,356,700

Total.... \$43,051,600 \$255,002,200 \$133,526,270

Alpine Montan Steel Corporation, \$11,000 of first 7s, due March 1, 1955, called for payment at par on Sept. 1, 1929, at the New York Trust Company, New York. Numbers called: C11 lowest, C163 highest; D219; M346 lowest, M473 highest.

Baker (J. Lee), \$43,000 of first 6s, due July 15, 1937, called for payment at 102 on July 15, 1929, at Union Trust Company, Detroit. Lowest and highest numbers called: C1, C49; D3, D58; M2, M190.

Bay City (Texas), entire issue of street and bridge 5s, due Aug. 1, 1943, called for payment on May 1, 1929.

Chinese Government, various of 4 per cent loan of 1896, due July 1, 1931, called for payment at par on July 1, 1929, at agencies in England, France, Belgium, Switzerland and Russia. Lowest and highest numbers called: 500 franc denomination, 301 and 499725; 2,500 franc denomination, 500451 and 774900; 12,500 denomination, 775101 and 799825.

Copperweld Steel Company, entire issue of first (closed) 6s, due July 1, 1947, called for payment at 103 on July 1, 1929, at the Bank of Pittsburgh National Association, Pittsburgh.

Cummings (Edith Mae), \$6,500 of first 6s, due July 1, 1938, called for payment at 102 on July 1, 1929, at Union Trust Company, Detroit. Numbers called: \$500 denomination, 3, 24 and 49; \$1,000 denomination, 6, 28, 51, 79 and 105.

Delaware (State of), entire issue of highway 4%s, due Jan. 1, 1958-60, inclusive, called for payment at 105 on July 1, 1929, at Farmers Bank of the State of Delaware, Dover, Del.

Everett, Wash., bonds 126-140, inclusive, of Local Improvement District 382, called for payment on May 15, 1929, at office of the City Treasurer.

Georgia-Carolina Power Company, \$290,500 of first 6s, due July 1, 1952, called for payment at 105 on July 1, 1929, at Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company, New York. Lowest and highest numbers called: D5, D1043; M2, M361.

Hender Creamery Company, entire issue of first convertible 6s, due July 1, 1946, called for payment at 107% on July 1, 1929, at Commonwealth Bank of Baltimore, Baltimore, Chicago.

Illinois Glass Company, entire issue of debenture 6%, due Jan. 1, 1933, called for payment at 101 on July 1, 1929, at Continental Illinois Bank and Trust Company, Chicago.

Maple Leaf Milling Company, \$65,500 of first A 6%s, due Aug. 1, 1943, called for payment at 103 on Aug. 1, 1929, at Imperial of Canada, Toronto, Montreal and Winni-Bank of Canada and the Dominion Bank

peg, or the Dominion Bank, London, England. Lowest and highest numbers called: B6, B71; D144, C189.

Mitchell, S. D., bonds 66-75, inclusive, of school district 6s, due July 1, 1937, called for payment on July 1, 1929, at Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago.

Mobile, Ala., bonds 23, 24 and 25 of paving series R called for payment on June 1, 1929, at Irving Trust Company, New York.

Municipal Trust Ownership, various of certificates called for payment at 101 on June 10, 1929, at Herbert C. Heller & Co., New York.

Mutual Light and Water Company, entire issue of first and refunding 6s, due Jan. 1, 1945, called for payment at 105 on July 1, 1929, at Irving Trust Company, New York.

Oakman (Robert) Land Company, \$75,000 of first 6%s, due July 1, 1934, called for payment at 101% on July 1, 1929, at Union Trust Company, Detroit. Lowest and highest numbers called: C19, C237; D23, D394; M12, M1637.

Raymond, Wash., bonds 4 and 125 of local improvement called for payment on May 16, 1929, at office of the City Clerk.

Rheinhei Union, \$312,000 of twenty-year sinking fund 7s, due Jan. 1, 1946, called for payment at par on July 1, 1929, at Dillon, Read & Co., New York, and J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, New York and London. Mendelsohn & Co.; Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij and Pierson & Co., Amsterdam. Numbers called: \$1,000 denomination, 24 lowest, 24963 highest.

Rumania (Kingdom of), £52,490 of external 4s of 1922, due Dec. 1, 1942 (sterling), called for payment at par on June 1, 1929, at Helbert, Wagg & Co., London, England.

Saginaw Shrine Temple (Elf Khurafet), \$10,000 of first sinking fund 6s, due July 1, 1941, called for payment at 103 on July 1, 1929, at the Second National Bank of Saginaw, Mich. Numbers called: D48 and D48: M59 lowest and M396 highest.

Seattle, Wash., various of local improvement bonds called for payment on various dates between May 16 and June 5, 1929, inclusive, at office of the City Treasurer.

Tacoma, Wash., various of local improvement bonds called for payment on various dates at office of the City Treasurer.

Troyoak Land Company, \$105,000 of first 6% and 6s, due July 1, 1934, called for payment at 101 on July 1, 1929, at Union Trust Company, Detroit. Lowest and highest numbers called: 6 per cent bonds, D583 and D750, M1681 and M2039; 6% per cent bonds, C10 and C34, D9 and D633, M17 and M1631. Any of these drawn bonds presented prior to July 1, 1929, will be paid at 101 plus interest to date of presentation.

Trustees of First Methodist Episcopal Church South (Dyersburg, Tenn.), entire issue of first real estate 6s, due Jan. 1, 1930-34, called for payment on July 1, 1929, at St. Louis Union Trust Company, St. Louis. Prices are according to maturity as follows: 1930, 100%; 1931, 101%; 1932, 101%; 1933, 102%; 1934, 102%.

Union County, N. M., bonds 6-12, inclusive, of School District 22, 6s, due Oct. 1, 1929, called for payment at Chase National Bank, New York.

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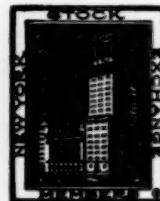
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RICHARD L. AUSTIN,
chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, in his monthly letter on business conditions in the district says:

"Business activity in the Philadelphia Federal Reserve District is being maintained at a fairly high level and seasonal recessions appear to be somewhat less pronounced than was the case in other recent years. Industrial output as well as the distribution of goods compares more than favorably with a year ago."

"Productive activity is well sustained and in April reached a somewhat higher level than is usual for that month. The demand for workers by employers during April increased considerably and was almost 21 per cent larger than in April, 1928. Contrary to the usual seasonal tendency, factory employment and payrolls in this section showed gains during the month and were substantially larger than was the case at the same time last year, including expansion in plant activity."

"Automobile sales in this section showed large gains from March to April and exceeded substantially those of a year ago. Sales of ordinary life insurance, on the other hand, declined, as is usual for that month, but were larger than in April, 1928."

"Check payments in this district in the latest three weeks were slightly smaller than in the preceding three weeks but were nearly 4 per cent larger than a year ago. Check payments in April, however, increased instead of declining as usual and were almost 15 per cent larger than in the same month last year."

"In the past month the total loans and investments of reporting member banks in this district have declined materially, despite an increase in commercial loans. The decrease was particularly marked in loans on securities, although there also was a reduction in investment holdings. Gains in the settlements were large and the borrowings of member banks were substantially reduced. The reserve position of the Federal Reserve Bank was much improved by the incoming flow of funds which added to reserve cash."

Commonwealth Title Company

In connection with recent merger of the Commonwealth Title Insurance Company and Title Company of Philadelphia it is stated that merger covers title work of Commonwealth Title Insurance Company, of which Provident Trust Company of Philadelphia is owner; Colonial Trust Company, Continental-Equitable Title and Trust Company, Industrial Trust Company, Integrity Trust Company, Market Street Title and Trust Company and North Philadelphia Trust Company. These eight companies represent aggregate capital and surplus of

\$44,335,000 and total resources of \$202,597,575.

The new company, to be known as Commonwealth Title Company of Philadelphia, will have a capital of \$5,000,000, devoted exclusively to title insurance, and will issue its policies through constituent companies above named.

The present Commonwealth Title Insurance Company will be succeeded by Provident Title Company at Twelfth and Chestnut Streets as one of constituent companies and new Commonwealth Title Company of Philadelphia, serving all of its constituents, will be conducted in plant building, 1,220-1,222 Sansom Street.

County Trust Company

Stockholders of Fox Chase Bank and Trust Company, Holmesburg Trust Company and Tacony Trust Company, in special meetings, have approved agreement of merger of the three companies under title of County Trust Company, to be effective as of July 1, 1929.

Merger plan provides for exchange of one share of Fox Chase Bank and Trust stock, par value \$50, for five shares of County Trust stock, par \$10; one share of Holmesburg Trust, \$50 par, for five shares of County Trust and one share of Tacony Trust, par \$100, for nine and one-tenth shares of County Trust.

Curtis Publishing Company

Curtis Publishing Company declared an extra dividend of 50 cents and the regular monthly dividend of 50 cents on common, both payable July 2 to stock of record June 20.

First Penny Savings Bank

Merger of First Penny Savings Bank and Independence Savings Bank, formerly Starr Savings Bank, under title of First Penny Savings Bank of Philadelphia has been made public. Combined sources of two institutions will total more than \$25,000,000.

Consolidated bank will have 85,576 depositors and will continue business of the two banks at the following locations: Southeast corner of Juniper and Chestnut Streets, southeast corner of Twenty-first and Bainbridge Streets, 520-22 South Ninth Street and the northeast corner of Sixteenth and Sansom Streets.

Victor Talking Machine Company

Victor Talking Machine Company has called for redemption on Aug. 1 all of its outstanding 7 per cent cumulative prior preference stock. The stock is redeemable at \$115 a share plus accrued dividends. There is outstanding approximately 195,000 shares of the stock.

The company has also sent out second notice of call for redemption of all of its outstanding \$6 cumulative convertible preferred stock on Aug. 1 at \$110 a share and accrued dividends. First notice of redemption of this issue was sent out late in March. The stock is convertible into the company's common shares, the great bulk of it having already been so converted, there being less than 100 shares now outstanding.

Week Ended Saturday, June 1, 1929

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,645 Almar Stores	5%	5%	5%	
2,200 American Stores	70%	65%	68%	
200 American Tel. & Tel.	208%	204%	207%	
2,000 Bankers Soc., Corp. pf 5%	51%	51%	51%	
555 Bell Tel. of Pa.	115%	115%	115%	
1,300 Budd Wheel Co.	80%	75%	77%	
2,000 Canadian Marconi	7%	7%	7%	
115 Congoleum	22%	19%	19%	
3,700 Camden Fire Ins.	36%	33%	34%	
90 Commonwealth Cas. Ins.	24%	23%	24%	
77 Con. Traction of N. J.	48%	48%	48%	
200 Cramp & Sons.	2%	2%	2%	
7,100 E. G. Budd.	42%	37%	38%	
625 Electric Co.	82%	78%	80%	
565 Electric Storage	80%	78%	80%	
1,900 Fire Association	48%	46%	46%	
5,370 Guaranty Tr. Rots for Ford Co.	17%	16%	16%	
20 Horn & Hardart, Phila.	199%	199%	199%	
100 Do N. Y.	53%	53%	53%	
500 Ins. Co. of No. America	77%	77%	77%	
100 Telephone Securities	4%	4%	4%	
22,000 Lake Superior Corp.	21%	14%	15%	
1,800 Land Navigation	150%	140%	150%	
310 Lit Brothers	21%	21%	21%	
100 Louis Marx Shoe.	1%	1%	1%	
2,800 Manufacturers Cas. Ins.	63%	61%	61%	
6,100 National Power & Light	51%	47%	51%	
165 North American	111	108%	109%	
1,200 North American Aviation	16%	16%	16%	
15,900 North East Power.	60%	55%	50%	
120 Pa. Cent. Lt. & Power pf.	78%	78%	78%	
13,600 Pennsylvania Railroad.	78%	74%	78%	

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
80 Phila. Dairy Prod. pf.	90%	90%	90%	
4,000 Phila. Elec. Power pf.	33%	33%	33%	
1,800 Phila. Electric.	100%	97%	100%	
1,200 Phila. Rapid Transit.	50%	50%	50%	
2,100 Phila. Traction M.	49%	49%	49%	
400 Phila. Tractric.	51%	51%	51%	
700 Public Service of N. J.	87%	85%	86%	
500 Reliance Insurance.	21%	20%	20%	
432 Scott Paper.	63%	60%	62%	
5 Do 6% pf.	110%	110%	110%	
5,500 Sent. Safety.	24%	21%	22%	
1,900 Servel ct.	17%	16%	17%	
1,900 Shreveport Pipe Line.	30%	28%	29%	
3,100 Tonopah Mining.	3%	3%	3%	
1,000 Tonopah Belmont.	4%	4%	4%	
125 Traction Pa. Bridge.	43%	43%	44%	
300 Union Traction.	37%	37%	37%	
100 U. S. Dairy, A.	49%	49%	49%	
2,800 United Elec. of Italy rts.	2%	1%	1%	
1,200 United Lt. & Power, A.	34%	34%	34%	
36,200 United Gas Improvement.	187%	197%	197%	
1,200 Victory Insurance.	19%	19%	19%	
100 West Jersey & Seashore.	44%	43%	43%	
100 Westmoreland Coal.	39%	38%	39%	
BONDS.				
9,000 Elec. & Peoples ls. etc.	51%	51%	51%	
5,000 Interstate Ry. 4s.	45%	45%	45%	
4,800 Phila. Elec. 1st 5s.	102%	102%	102%	
6,000 Do 5s 1960.	101%	100%	100%	
42,000 Phila. Elec. Pwr. 5s.	103%	103%	103%	
6,000 Strawbridge & Co. 5s.	99%	98%	99%	
1,000 York Rwy. 5s.	95%	95%	95%	

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BINORMALLY warm weather served as a tonic to both wholesale and retail trade during last week. The larger department stores reported very heavy sales of summer and sports goods.

Trade conditions reported in the Federal Reserve Bank summary dealing with conditions in April were good. Gains were reported in practically all wholesale and retail lines, while the number of new automobiles on hand with retail dealers dropped 10.4 per cent below March.

Another sharp decline in building occurred in May compared with last year.

Steel output has held practically at unchanged levels, while most producers were reported unofficially to be booking third quarter orders at unchanged price levels.

The sharp break in the prices of grain has caused no direct reaction upon mid-West business as yet. Farm implement companies are booking orders for parts quite confidently, and are still heavy takers of steel.

Cherry-Burrell Corporation

The Cherry-Burrell Corporation reports for the six months ended on April 30 net earnings of \$381,827 after all charges, including depreciation, interest and taxes. This is equivalent to \$2.22 a share on the 136,414 shares of common stock after providing for dividends on the preferred stock.

Merchants and Manufacturers

A new issue of \$1,000,000 Merchants and Manufacturers Securities Company 6 per cent notes, due on June 1, 1930, has been offered by Hathaway & Co. at 99½, to net about 6.52 per cent. The company was organized in 1919 with an authorized capital of \$400,000, and as of March 31, 1929, the invested capital amounted to more than \$4,400,000.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

May sales of Montgomery Ward & Co. are expected to show a substantial increase over May, 1928, sales of \$15,871,390, which set a new high record for that month and were \$2,123,850, or 15.45 per cent, ahead of May, 1927.

In the first four months of this year, which compared with months of little or no sales increase in 1928, Ward's sales ranged from 27.05 per cent to 37.08 per cent ahead of last year. Cumulative sales for the period were up \$19,456,818, or 31.63 per cent. May sales will furnish the first 1929 comparison with a 1928 month which showed a large sales increase over 1927.

S. W. Straus & Co.
 Shares of S. W. Straus & Co., Inc., have

been made available to the public. Colvin & Co. have announced that they had purchased from A. W. Straus of Chicago, formerly vice president of Straus & Co. and now retired, 40,000 shares of the company. The price is \$56.75 a share. This does not involve new financing for the corporation. The capitalization of Straus & Co. consists of 1,000,000 shares of capital stock of no par value. Through subsidiaries the company owns 33 per cent of the Straus National Bank and Trust Company of New York and 30 per cent of the stock of the Straus National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago. It also holds a substantial or controlling interest in companies of the same name scattered throughout the country.

United Aviation Company

Air Investors, Inc., has nearly completed negotiations to acquire control and assume executive management of a new \$3,000,000 investment corporation which probably will be known as the United Aviation Company, according to an announcement by Harvey L. Williams, president of Air Investors, Inc. The new company contemplates the purchase of part or all of the assets of the United Aviation Corporation.

Under the plan the United Aviation Corporation will transfer control of most of its operating subsidiaries to other interests. It was organized in 1928 as a holding company for air transport properties and has extended its control over Scenic Airways, Inc.; Interstate Airlines, Inc.; Wyoming Airways, Inc.; Gray Goose Air Lines, Inc., and the North Shore Airport Corporation.

After transferring control of most of its operating subsidiaries to other interests the United Aviation Corporation will hold minority stock interests in various aviation and allied companies and will have additional assets in notes and cash. Directors of the United Aviation Corporation have recommended to stockholders the sale of those assets and the purchase of stock in the new corporation.

It was further announced that Air Investors, Inc., recently transferred Interstate Airways, Inc., to the United Aviation Corporation, which in that way connects the routes it already operates from Chicago and from Atlanta. Also it is understood that a contract has been signed which provides additional capital for Scenic Airways, Inc., which operates sightseeing and taxi service and maintains aviation schools in the Southwest. Plans are under way for a merger of Wyoming Airways, Inc., with Scenic Airways, Inc.

Zenith Radio Corporation

The Zenith Radio Corporation reports for the year ended April 30 net income of \$1,109,602 after depreciation, Federal taxes and other charges. This is equal to \$2.77 a share on 400,000 no-par shares of capital stock, and compares with net income for the ten months ended April 30, 1928, at \$727,995, or \$1.82 a share, on the present capitalization.

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Week Ended Saturday, June 1, 1929

STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,250 Abbott Lab	48	45	45½
550 Acme Steel	98½	94½	95
900 Adams Mfg Co	38	37	37
1,500 Adams Roy	16	16	16
1,250 All Am Moh	15%	15	15
2,150 Allied Prod Co	67%	63	63
5,750 Allied Mot Ind	46	41	45
550 Do pf	51	50%	51
500 Altair Br ev pf	39	36	38½
1,500 Am Conn P A	24	21	22½
50 Do	7	7	7
2,350 Am Do Br	25	23½	24
2,500 Almawh Mfg	53	50½	50½
700 Am Sts Pb Sv	27	26½	26½
50 Am Pb Ser pf	103	103	103
3,000 Am Rad T Sts	15%	12	13½
1,050 Am Service	14%	11	12½
50 Am Yvette Cp	20%	20%	20%
520 Do	27%	26%	27½
5,350 Am Metal Wbs	35	32	32½
2,750 Assoc Apparel	51%	49%	50
1,350 Assoc Tel Co	27	26%	27
850 Assoc Inv	54	51½	51½
2,250 Atlas Stores	47%	40	43
5,350 Auburn Auto	243	225	243
250 Autom W ev pf	29	28½	29
400 Backstar Welt	45%	43%	45
400 Balfour & Koenig	70	68	69
2,750 Basin Bl Co	46%	46%	46%
300 Baxter Laundry	10½	10	10½
350 Beatrice Cream	84%	84	84½
1,200 Binks Mfg Co	28	27	27½
103,500 Bendix Avia	80%	75%	83½
10,700 Bendix Corp	172%	150	165

STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
49,700 Borg Warner	121½	107½	11½
300 Do pf	102	101½	101½
2,700 Horin Viv Cos	39	37	37
1,250 Brach & Sons	23½	22½	23
150 Briggs Stra Co	34½	30	30
1,750 Br Star El. A	22	19	20
3,659 Do B	18	14	14
2,800 Brown F & W Co	27½	25½	25%
1,300 Bruce El. Co	26	24	24
1,000 Bruce W Co	56½	54½	55
150 Do Br	31	28½	28½
9,000 Butler Bros	49	47	49
3,800 Camp W C Fy	37½	33	34½
300 Canal Cons pf	20½	20%	20½
1,350 Castle A M	72½	70	70½
1,300 Coco Mfrs Corp	49½	45½	47
2,400 Cent Dy Pr. A	30	29	29
200 Cent P S Del	38	37½	37½
600 Cent U Ev A	45	44½	45
100 Chas W U pr pf	100%	100%	100%
550 Do pf	98	96	96
400 Cherry Bur Co	49	48	48
600 C C & C Rys	3	3½	3
1,750 Do pf	28	23½	25
1,000 Do ctfs	24½	23½	23½
2,100 Chi Corp	26½	25%	25%
12,550 Do units	66½	65½	65%
100 Chi Rys Ser	20	20	20
400 Do Ser 2	4	4	4
1,800 Eel Cat	29½	28%	28
800 City Radio Sts	26	24½	26

Continued on Page 1061

New England Securities—Boston Stock Exchange News and Transactions

Our Current

Investment Review

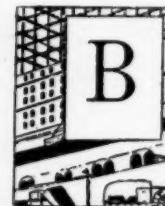
summarizes the financial and business situation and contains analytical discussions on

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USINESS in New England during the first five months of the year was larger than in any previous year. Indications are for a continuation of active trade, although irregularity has recently appeared in some lines.

There has been some slowing down in cotton mill activity, due chiefly to falling off in retail sales because of unfavorable weather. The woolen industry is active.

Shoe sales at retail are encouraging to manufacturers in this district.

Building operations continue behind the average of several years.

Department store sales in the leading cities are characterized as satisfactory.

The retail automobile situation is not as favorable as it was. Overstocking of used cars is reported in some centres.

Atlantic Marine Airways, Inc.

What is believed to be the first aviation company, formed principally to serve Summer resort towns, has been organized in Boston as the Atlantic Marine Airways, Inc. The company will operate seaplanes between Boston and Cape Cod resort towns, including Hyannis, Woods Hole and Nantucket. It will also operate between Boston and Nantasket, New Bedford and Martha's Vineyard. These towns, and the sections around them, form one of the outstanding vacation areas of the country.

The company has been incorporated in Massachusetts with an authorized capitalization of 20,000 shares of no-par voting common stock of which 20,000 shares will be outstanding. It has no funded debt. It owns at present eight new seaplanes, five six-passenger biplane flying boats made by the Consolidated Aircraft Company and three Fokker six-passenger mono-seaplanes. Other ships will be purchased as expanding business necessitates them.

Connecticut Electrical Securities Co.

A merger of the Connecticut Electric Service Company and the Connecticut Electrical Securities Company of Hartford, Inc., was approved at special meetings of stockholders of the two companies at Hartford.

The stockholders of Connecticut Electric Service also voted to authorize an additional 100,000 shares of common stock, to be issued at such time and on such terms as might be determined by the directors.

Connecticut Electric Service is controlled by the Connecticut Electric Syndicate, which owns 515,000 of the issued shares and which in turn is controlled by the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia. Connecticut Electric

Electrical Securities was formed early this year to consolidate various holdings of Connecticut Electric Service.

Massachusetts Utilities Associates

Gross revenue of the Massachusetts Utilities Associates and underlying companies and associations for 1928 amounted to \$10,977,202, and net earnings after expenses, depreciation and taxes were \$2,551,630. Net earnings after all charges and underlying preferred dividends were \$1,994,389, and balance after Associates' preferred dividends was \$449,667.

First National Stores, Inc.

Report of First National Stores, Inc., for year ended March 31, 1929, shows net profit of \$2,904,884 after depreciation, Federal taxes, inventory reserve and loss of \$43,154 on sale of capital assets. This is equivalent after allowing for dividend requirements on 7 per cent preferred stock to \$4.06 a share on 628,616 no-par shares of common stock and compares with net profit, including \$41,439 profit on sale of capital assets, of \$1,593,358 or \$2.09 a share on 595,000 shares of common stock in preceding year.

Massachusetts Gas Companies

Stockholders of the Massachusetts Gas Companies at a special meeting in Boston voted in favor of the authorization of 166,667 additional common shares, to be offered to common stockholders at \$100 a share in the ratio of two new shares for each three shares held. Only 400 shares were voted against the plan, and that for the reason that the rights were not extended also to preferred stockholders. The opposition which had been expected did not appear.

New England Power Association

New England Power Association and subsidiaries report for twelve months ended April 30, 1929, profit of \$9,999,981 after taxes, interest, amortization and minority interest of subsidiaries but before depreciation.

Statement for twelve months ended April 30, 1929, is as follows: Gross from all sources \$32,651,184; expenses and taxes \$17,474,651; balance \$15,176,533; interest, amortization and minority interest of subsidiaries \$5,176,552 and profit before depreciation \$9,999,981.

New York, New Haven & Hartford

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company has petitioned the Public Utilities Department for permission to purchase outstanding bonds and demand notes of the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway to the amount of \$525,000 and demand notes of the Springfield Street Railway to the amount of \$300,000. Bentley W. Warren, representing the petitioner, said the purpose was to provide funds to the two companies for improvements.

Week Ended Saturday, June 1, 1929

STOCKS.			STOCKS.		
Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.
343 Adventure	30c	30c	30c	95 Do pf C.....	98 95% 95%
149 Aero Underwriters	30%	30%	25%	100 Do pf C, stpd.....	102 100 102
690 Air Investors	19%	18	19	115 Do pf D, stpd.....	141 140 141
443 Allies & Fish	26	23	23	9 Boston Telephone.....	170 170 170
75 Amer Brick	13%	13%	13%	705 Boston Elevated	81% 78% 78%
50 Amer B & C pf.	84%	84%	84%	14 Do pf.....	96% 96%
100 Amer Chatillon	70	70	70	62 Do 1st pf.....	114 112 113
9,070 Amer Founders	109	98	100%	160 Do 2d pf.....	100% 100 100
375 Amer Gen Secur.	71	70	70%	20 Brown Co pf.....	93 93
975 Amer Pneumatic	5%	5	5	159 Brown-Durrell	32% 31% 31%
100 Amer Tel. & Tel.	20%	22%	22%	745 Calumet & Arizona	128% 125% 125%
3,350 Amer Tel. & Tel.	200%	200%	200%	103 Calumet & Hecla	37 30% 30%
9,680 Do rights	3%	2%	2%	845 Calumet & Hecla	29 28% 28%
250 Amer Woolen	19%	18%	18%	140 Con Secur.....	96 94 94
2,005 Amoskeag	18	16%	18	1,035 Copper Range	21 20 20%
1,090 Andes Petroleum	65c	50c	65c	1,411 Credit Alliance	37% 34% 34%
550 Arcadian	72c	55c	65c	2,880 Crown Cork & Int.	16% 16 16
2,300 Arizona Commercial	3%	2%	2%	4,622 Curtiss Airports	12% 10% 11
300 Arkansas Natural Gas.	8%	8%	8%	50 Curtiss Flying Service	22% 22% 22%
1,400 Atchison	22%	22%	22%	200 East Boston Land	5% 5 5
240 Aviation Corp	10%	10%	10%	343 East Butte	3% 2% 3
200 Aviation Secs of N. E.	17%	16	16%	442 Eastern Mtns	19 19 19
688 Bigelow-Harford	103	101	101	60 Do pf.....	62 78 61
10 Do pf	103	103	103	98 Do pf B.....	60 60 60
125 Bingham	53	52	53	445 Do adjustable.....	44 44 45
120 Boston & Albany	175	175	175	720 Do pf.....	46 45 46
20 Boston & Maine, stpd	95	91	91	110 Do 1st pf.....	100 99 99
90 Do prior pf.	106%	105%	106%	667 East Util Invest	17% 17% 17%
23 Do prior pf, part paid.	102	102	102	810 Economy Grocers	23 23 23
12 Do pf, stpd	80%	80%	80%	201 Edison Elec Illum	300 291 295
12 Do pf A, stpd	70%	70%	70%		
273 Do pf A, stpd	71	73	74		
85 Do pf B, stpd	113%	113	113		

*Continued on Page 1061***HAYDEN, STONE & CO.****Investment Securities****Commission Orders
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III 7

News of Canadian Securities



HE volume of the important metals produced in Canada increased in 1928, but due to falling prices the value produced of certain metals declined, according to the latest release of the Royal Bank of Canada.

"The total value of Canadian gold production in 1928 was \$39,000,000," the Bank says, "placing Canada third among the countries of the world in gold production, but the margin between the Canadian total and that of the United States was sufficiently narrow so that there is a good basis to expect that in 1929 or 1930 Canada will hold second place. The total production in the United States was \$43,000,000 a year in 1927 and 1928. Thirty-two million dollars' worth of gold came from Ontario, \$4,000,000 from British Columbia, \$1,000,000 from Quebec, and smaller amounts from the Yukon, Manitoba, Alberta and Nova Scotia. The Hollinger, McIntyre and Dome mines in the Porcupine area of Ontario held the first, third and fifth positions, and Teck Hughes and Lake Shore held the second and fourth positions among Canadian gold mines during the year.

"In 1928, the value of Canadian nickel production amounted to \$22,000,000, an increase of 45 per cent over that of the previous year. Efforts to increase the variety of uses of nickel have been successful, and the increase in production has not resulted in any decrease in price. The acquisition of a large proportion of the shares of International Nickel by Canadians, and the amalgamation of this company with the Mond Company, have been among the most important financial items in the recent history of the Canadian mining industry.

"The volume of Canadian lead production increased 7.5 per cent in 1928, but the continued decline in the price of lead more than offset this gain, with the result that the value of this product in 1928 was 6 per cent less than in the previous year. The story of zinc production is somewhat similar—there was a 13 per cent increase in volume of production, but prices were sufficiently below those of the previous year, so that the total value of the output was almost exactly the same in each year.

"During the year there was also an increase of about 11 per cent in the value of structural materials, including brick, cement, lime and stone. This was largely due to the extensive building program which is now in progress."

Bank of Montreal

The Bank of Montreal has passed the \$900,000,000 mark in total assets for the first time in its history, according to the semi-annual report. On April 30, the date in the statement, resources totaled \$915,705,653, as compared with \$868,187,616 a year before. Of this amount liquid assets were \$491,554,032, equivalent to 59.24 per cent of liabilities to the public. This represented an increase from \$452,864,416. Included in these assets were cash holdings of \$109,837,212, equal to 13.24 per cent of public liabilities. In liquid assets the principal change was in holdings of Dominion and

Provincial Government securities, which are \$101,603,487, as against \$81,642,520.

Greater activity in business throughout Canada is reflected by an increase in current loans and discounts to \$314,464,137 from \$297,609,586, and loans to cities, towns and municipalities are \$30,451,507, as compared with \$25,076,930. At the same time there has been a reduction in loans elsewhere than in Canada and these are now reported at \$46,226,243, down from \$57,580,519. A further indication of the larger business is afforded by the increase in notes of the bank in circulation to \$43,393,502 from \$42,644,638.

Total deposits are reported at \$771,015,032, as compared with \$746,407,500. Of this amount deposits not bearing interest amount to \$158,251,406, and deposits bearing interest stand at \$575,100,641. There is a gain in the former, while the somewhat smaller volume of deposits bearing interest is doubtless due to withdrawals of large special accounts which are usually treated as being of a temporary character. Balances due to banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada are reported at \$35,597,167.

Profits for the half year to April 30 were \$3,491,661, as compared with \$2,994,901 in the corresponding period of the previous year. To the profits were added balance carried forward of \$713,788 and the premiums on new stock of \$4,632,060. This brought the total amount available for distribution up to \$8,837,500, which was appropriated as follows: Dividends, \$1,869,530; amount credited to Rest Account \$4,632,060, being the entire premium on the new stock issue; provision for taxes, Dominion Government, \$207,840; reservation for bank premises, \$600,000; leaving a balance to be carried forward of \$1,528,068, as against \$755,114.

Bond Financing

New underwritings and flotations of bonds in Canada during the week ended May 25 totaled \$20,229,340, including \$18,000,000 government, \$1,164,340 municipal and \$1,065,000 corporation, bringing total for year to date to \$202,846,721, against \$210,285,660 in corresponding 1928 period, according to A. E. Ames & Co.

Canadian Mining Securities Corporation

The formation of Canadian Mining Securities Corporation, Ltd., organized under the laws of the Province of Ontario as an investment trust, with broad powers to buy, sell, hold and deal in securities of every kind, and to participate in syndicates and underwritings, has been announced by A. D. Watts & Co., members of the Montreal Stock Exchange, who have been appointed fiscal agents and managers for the corporation.

The corporation will deal primarily in the securities of Canadian companies producing oil and mineral products. A portion of the holdings of the corporation will include the securities of financial, public utility and industrial companies. The investment policy of the corporation will be to construct and maintain a foundation of sound dividend-paying stocks but at the same time take advantage of the great speculative possibilities in mining stocks. The corporation's funds will be invested under certain restrictions which provide among other things that at least 60 per cent of the subscribed and paid-up capital of the corporation must be invested in the securities of dividend-paying companies; that an amount not exceeding 25 per cent may be invested in companies not paying dividends, and that not over 20 per cent is to be invested in companies producing any one commodity.

Under the terms of the management contract, A. D. Watts & Co. will receive no compensation until the corporation earns annually 8 per cent on its capital and surplus. In any year in which the realized profits exceed 8 per cent, the managers will be entitled to receive 20 per cent of the net profits, but only to the extent that the payment thereof will not reduce the net profits below 8 per cent. The requirements for the annual earning of net profits of 8 per cent shall be cumulative so that in any year, if the corporation shall fail to have earnings of that amount, the deficiency will be made good in subsequent years before the firm will be entitled to compensation.

Initial financing for the corporation consists of 175,000 shares of \$10 par value stock at \$11 a share.

Chats Falls Power Company

The House of Commons has approved plans of Chats Falls Power Company for a hydroelectric power development on the Ottawa River. The project is expected to cost \$2,500,000.

Construction Contracts Awarded

Estimated value of new construction contracts awarded in Canada during May was \$64,859,700, an increase of 49 per cent over April and exceeded by only one corresponding month of any preceding year, that of 1928, according to MacLean Building Reports.

Enamel and Heating Products, Ltd.

Enamel and Heating Products, Ltd., has been rapidly developing the porcelain enamel end of its business with the result that sales of this line of products during the first four months of this year showed an increase of 43 per cent over the corresponding period of 1928. The stove and furnace business has been running about the same as last year, although recent progress gives promise of a substantial increase for the year as a whole over 1928.

The company has been forwarded recently by the heavy amount of construction all over Canada, and, with no signs of a let-up in building prospects are exceedingly favorable for a good 1929 showing.

Some time ago the company estimated that earnings this year would exceed \$4 a share on the 29,000 shares of common outstanding, and it is now expected that this prediction will be fully realized.

Foreign Investments in Canada

Total British and foreign investment of capital in Canada on Jan. 1, 1928, was \$5,742,043,000, according to Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Of this sum, \$2,209,517,000 was British, \$3,286,786,000 was from the United States and \$245,740,000 was from other countries.

National wealth of Canada is estimated at between \$27,000,000,000 and \$30,000,000,000, or about five times the amount of outside capital invested. It is estimated that Canadians own from 55 per cent to 65 per cent of the securities of all enterprises located on Canadian soil.

The bureau places Canadian investments in foreign countries at the beginning of 1928 at \$1,579,074,000, or more than a quarter of the outside investments in Canada. Of this, \$874,626,000 was in the United States and \$131,925,000 in Great Britain.

Foreign Power Securities Corp.

Special meeting of stockholders of Foreign Power Securities Corporation, Ltd., has been called for June 10 to act on the proposal of the directors to create and issue a \$50,000,000 bond issue. The money would be used to increase holdings in companies in which Foreign Power Securities already has an interest.

Mining News

In confirmation of the rumors which have been circulating for some time regarding Chaput-Hughes and Kirkland Lake Gold, announcement has now been made of a special general meeting of the shareholders of the former company to be held on June 12 to approve the sale of the company's assets, with the exception of cash and accounts receivable, to the Kirkland Lake Gold Mining Company. The consideration involved is that 239,123 shares of the latter company be distributed among Chaput-Hughes shareholders, on the basis of one Kirkland Lake Gold share for every ten Chaput-Hughes shares.

Negotiations have been proceeding for the last three or four weeks between the Canadian National Railways and Amulet Mines on the providing of transportation through a spur line to the property. As the outcome of these negotiations will have a bearing on the site for the concentrator, no work on the mill can be started until they are concluded. It is expected that within the next week an agreement will be reached with the railway as to the providing of this spur, and orders will then be given for the

construction of a 280-300 ton mill. If a railway spur is not put in, some other means of handling the concentrates to the railway and the Noanda smelter will have to be devised. This would affect the site of the plant.

Considered to be a move of incalculable value to both the company and its widespread connections, Ventures, Ltd., recently concluded negotiations for the purchase of the Kristians and Nickel Refinery in Southern Norway. According to information received from Oslo, Ventures, Ltd., obtains the refinery, buildings, machinery, loading piers, sites, rights and other assets at a specified price, the deal including contracts for the refining of matte over a period of years from the Norwegian mines at Evje, Ringeriget and Hosanger.

The name of the refinery will be changed to the Falconbridge Nickel Factory, and one of the first steps will be to enlarge the capacity about 300 per cent. Ventures, Ltd., has submitted a proposal for the reorganization and re-financing of Coniaurum Mines, Ltd., which is now being submitted to the bondholders. A new company is to be formed and the bondholders and shareholders of Coniaurum will receive shares in exchange for their part holdings.

McIntyre Porcupine Mines, Ltd.

Report of the McIntyre Porcupine Mines, Ltd., for the year ended March 31, 1929, shows net income of \$1,548,216 after taxes and reserve for depreciation, equivalent to \$1.94 a share (par \$5) earned on 798,000 shares of stock. This compares with \$1,450,452 or \$1.82 a share in the previous year.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 1929, McIntyre Porcupine Mines milled 538,165 tons of ore, with average value of \$8.24 a ton and gross value of \$4,433,378, from which bullion recovered came to \$4,212,625, making bullion recovered \$7.88 a ton. In the year ended March 31, 1928, the company milled 520,460 tons, averaging \$8.09 a ton, and bullion recovered amounted to \$3,987,635.

Plan to Develop Alberta Tar Sands

With the official announcement that the Provincial and Federal governments will cooperate in experimentation and development of the Alberta tar sands and that the Dominion Government will build a \$30,000 plant at Edmonton for the extraction of bitumen from these sands, attention is drawn to what may become one of the major economic developments of Canada's history. Mining problems will be considered by the Federal Department of Mines, while the Alberta Research Council will continue its experimental work at the Dunvegan plant, preliminary to the design of the semi-commercial plant planned for the McMurray district next year.

Radio-Keith-Orpheum, Ltd.

Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation and Famous Players Canadian Corporation, Ltd., have entered into an agreement for the organization of a new company to be known as Radio-Keith-Orpheum (Canada), Ltd., the capital stock of which will be owned equally by the parties.

The new company will take over the operations of the Capitol and Orpheum Theatres at Winnipeg, the new Orpheum and Vancouver Theatres at Vancouver, Keith's Theatre at Ottawa, the Pantages Theatre at Toronto and others.

Negotiations are under way for the acquisition by the new company of additional theatres at Montreal, St. Johns, Hamilton and other cities in Canada.

The new company contemplates erecting or acquiring additional theatres in cities in Canada where it is not adequately represented. Certain leases are not effective until Labor Day but the new company will commence operations as soon as the incorporation and details of the organization are completed.

Sherwin Williams Company

Sherwin Williams Company of Canada, Ltd., have declared a 5 cents extra and 40 cents initial quarterly dividend on new stock, recently split five-for-one, placing the stock on \$1.60 annual basis, equivalent to \$8 on the old stock which paid \$6 a year. Both dividends are payable June 30 to stock of record June 15.

Canadian Stocks

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News of Foreign Securities



GERMANY—The one distinctly favorable turn in the German situation is the movement of foreign exchange. The course of that market points to speedy replenishment of the Reichsbank's reserves. During the third week of May its legal-cover exchange reserve increased by 90,000,000 marks, mostly due to purchases of sterling and of other European exchanges. The Reichsbank was still, however, unwilling to purchase dollars.

During last week German banks which had been hoarding foreign exchange continued to realize on their holdings in order to get marks for their month-end liabilities. The Reichsbank then reversed its policy and bought exchange freely. Although sterling fell below the gold export point at London, the Reichsbank, which evidently does not desire to weaken the Bank of England and force it to raise its rate, not only abstained from buying English gold for its own account but used its influence on private banks to check arbitrage purchases in the London gold market.

It is now believed that the Reichsbank's total addition to its exchange holdings, including the part which is not displayed in its statements, has increased 200 to 300 million marks since the policy of credit restriction began. This followed a loss of gold by the Reichsbank, during the present year up to May 25, amounting to no less than 964,735,000 marks.

The stringency of money at Berlin, which still continues, has without doubt been mainly caused by the policy still pursued by the Reichsbank of limiting its rediscouts, but it is partly attributable also to temporary shrinkage of the loanable resources of commercial banks. This was reflected in the return of the banks for the end of April, which showed a fall in deposits amounting to nearly 400,000,000 marks. Since, however, the Reichsbank has now attained its purpose of curtailing credits and circulation, and of increasing considerably its own ratio of reserve to note issue, it is hoped by financial Berlin that restriction on the volume of rediscouts will soon be withdrawn.

The substantial rise on the Berlin Boerse last week was chiefly due to the favorable turn of sentiment regarding the reparations conference. Tuesday morning's news from that quarter led to moderate recovery, and in the next two days a further and rapid rise occurred, with heavy buying for Swiss, English, French and American account. Bank shares, particularly those of the Reichsbank and the Darmstaedter; also electrical, artificial silk and potash shares were particularly favored.

Foreign orders seemed to have been placed almost without limit and, since there were few sellers, stocks ran up several points even under small actual buying. Last week closed firm, although most shares ended below the highest points under profit-taking. The Frankfurter Zeitung's index of Stock Exchange prices as of May 24 was 122.97, as against 122.65 on May 17, 124.56 in the first week of the month and 145.80 a year ago.

The following prices show the opening on the Berlin Stock Exchange on June 4:

	In Sch.	In Dol.
Allg. Dtach Credit Anst.	125%	30.52
Barmer Bank Verein	133%	31.77
Berliner Handels	225%	53.90
Commerzbank	190	45.22
Darmstaedter Bank	275	65.45
Deutsche Bank	169	40.22
Discomandit	157%	40.36
Dresdner Bank	164%	39.21
Reichsbank	324	77.11
Parbaindustrie	263%	62.65
German G. E.	198%	50.30
Siemens & Halske	400	55.20
Harpener	141%	33.70
Phoenix	99	23.56
United Steel Works	106	25.22
Mannesmann Tubes	123	29.75
Hamburg-American Line	124%	29.69
North German Lloyd	117%	28.02
Schultheiss	318	75.68
Polyphon	455	108.29
Leonh. Tietz	296	70.45

Austria

Insight into the Austrian economic

LISTED FOREIGN BONDS

The par value of listed foreign bonds sold in the New York market for the week ended June 1, 1929, and for the year 1929 to date, together with comparative figures for the same week in 1928, was as follows:

	N. Y. Stock Exchange.	N. Y. Curb.
Last week.	\$10,442,500	\$1,274,000
Previous week.	11,432,000	1,408,000
Same week in 1928.	15,642,500	3,234,000
Year to date.	279,930,150	38,978,000
1928 to date.	393,432,000	106,292,000
	High.	Low.
10 Foreign Government Bonds.	104.62	104.19

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

	Last Week.	Previous Week.	Year to Date.	Same Week 1928.
British 5s	100%@100%	100%@100%	103@100%	101%@101%
British con. 2½%	54¾@ 54½	54¾@ 54½	56%@ 54	56%@ 56½
British 4½%	96	96½	99½@ 96	97½@ 97
French rentes (in Paris)	74.35@73.95	74.45@73.90	75.00@67.50	70.60@68.35
French W. L. (in Paris)	101.85@100.85	101.35@100.00	101.85@95.35	91.45@90.35

conditions is facilitated by observation of the insurance market. The amount of life policies issued by Austrian companies is now considerably larger than before the war, being in some cases five times as large, and this is interesting in conjunction with the fact that the total amount of savings deposits, though continuously growing, is now only about 37 per cent of pre-war figures. The present amount of such deposits will appear in a different light if it is considered that life insurance also constitutes an important form of saving.

Automobile insurance is steadily growing, but is not as yet on a scale to make this branch remunerative.

No insurance of instalment sales is yet in operation except in the automobile and motorcycle trade, but the favorable experience had of the latter business may shortly vouchsafe the extension of the system to commerce in other comparatively durable articles, as furniture and pianos.

Generally speaking, other aspects of economic life have not materially changed lately.

The following prices show the closing on the Vienna Stock Exchange on June 4:

	In Sch.	In Dol.
Niederoesterreicher Escompt.	21.5	3.04
Bodenbank Anstalt	100.3	14.16
Creditanstalt	53.0	7.49
(New shares.) (5 old, 1 new.)	20.1	2.84
Mercubank	22.1	3.14
Wienerbankverein	(New shares.) (5 old, 9 new.)	
Alpine Montan	42.1	5.94
Krupp Bendorf	11.1	1.56
A. E. G. Union (ex div.)	32.2	4.54
Leykan Josefstat	7.0	1.00
Staatsbahn	33.7	4.76
Siemens	23.5	3.30

Paris

Money continues plentiful on the Paris market, but the open discount rate is unchanged, hardly varying from the official bank rate. Since the bank accepts only strictly classified commercial paper, bankers' acceptances are sometimes dealt in even above that rate.

The following closing quotations were recorded on the Paris Bourse June 4:

BONDS.	Francs.
Rente 4%, 1917.	89.85
Rente 5%, 1915-16.	100.80

BANKS.	
Banque de France.	26,830
Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.	3,385
Banque de l'Union Parisenne.	2,535
Comptoir National d'Escompte.	1,170
Credit Lyonnais	3,280
Societe Generale	1,919
Credit Commercial de France.	1,910
Societe Marseillaise	1,245
Banque National de Credit.	1,794

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Cie Generale d'Electricite.	3,925
Energie Elec. du Littoral Medit.	1,402
Energie Elec. du Sud Ouest.	1,775
Union d'Electricite	1,365

INDUSTRIALS.

Canal de Suez.	26,500
Hotchkiss & Cie.	2,178
Kuhmann	1,285
Mines Courrières	1,696
Pechiney	3,965
St. Gobain Chauny, Creil.	8,290
Schneider & Cie.	2,210
Haut Katanga capital shares.	8,150
Asturienae des Mines.	670
Air Liquide	1,730

RAILROADS.

Chemin de Fer du Nord.	2,580
Paris-Lyons-Mediterraneen	1,410

The Bourse has been influenced last

on most Continental markets as soon as it became known that Labor was gaining important ground in the elections. Most financial observers, however, forecast return to moderately active markets as soon as the first effects of the election news have passed. They do not look for any material setback in business generally. The technical position of the stock market is considered sound, speculation having completely died down in recent months, and this, at any rate, insures that the political landslide can have no startling effect so far as the security markets are concerned.

Italy

The following are important Italian shares on June 4, quoted in dollars on basis of prices on Milan Stock Exchange:

BANKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Banca d'Italia	97	98
Banca Commerciale Italiana	71	72
Banca d'America d'Italia and Ameritalia	10%	11%
Credito Italiano	39	40

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adriatic Electric	14%	14%
Adamello	16	16
Italgas	13%	14
Italian Edison	38%	40%
Lombard Electric	46%	47%
Seso Electric	82	8%
Sip Electric	7	7
Terni Electric	20%	20%
Unes	5%	6

INDUSTRIALS.

	Closing Price.
Cosulich	5%
Ernesto-Breda	5%
Fiat Motors	27%
Isotta-Fraschini	10%
Montecatini	13%
Navigazione Generale Italiana	26%
Pirelli Rubber	55

Geneva

The following are closing quotations on June 4:

Closing Price.

	Closing Price.
Union Financiere de Geneva	773 1777
Societe de Banque Suisse	808
Credit Suisse	948
American-European Securities	522
Do pf.	519
Lima Light, Pwr & Tramways pf.	570 575
Hispano-Americano de Electricidad	2,760
Nestle & Anglo-Swiss Cond Milk Co.	825
Kreuger et Toll	916
Cie Suedoise de Allumettes B.	527

BOND.

Societe Meridionale d'Elec 7s, '27. *15,150 15,200

*Bid. Ask.

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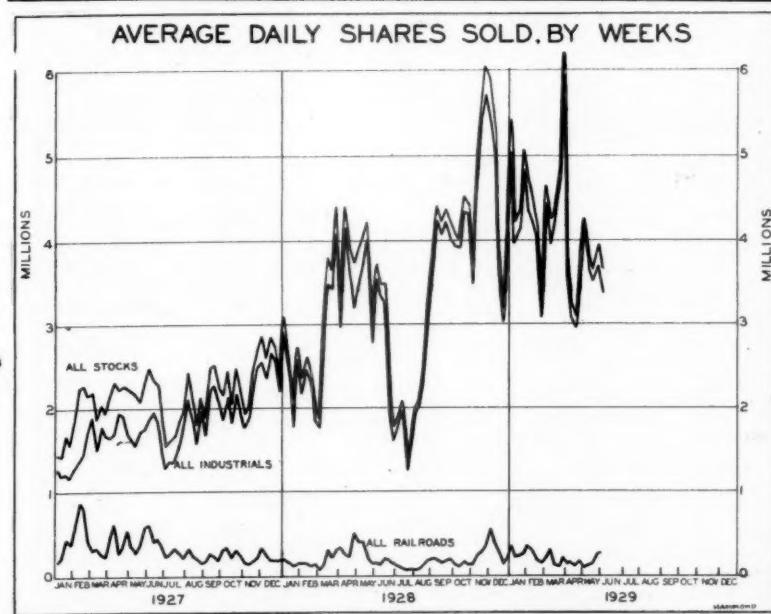
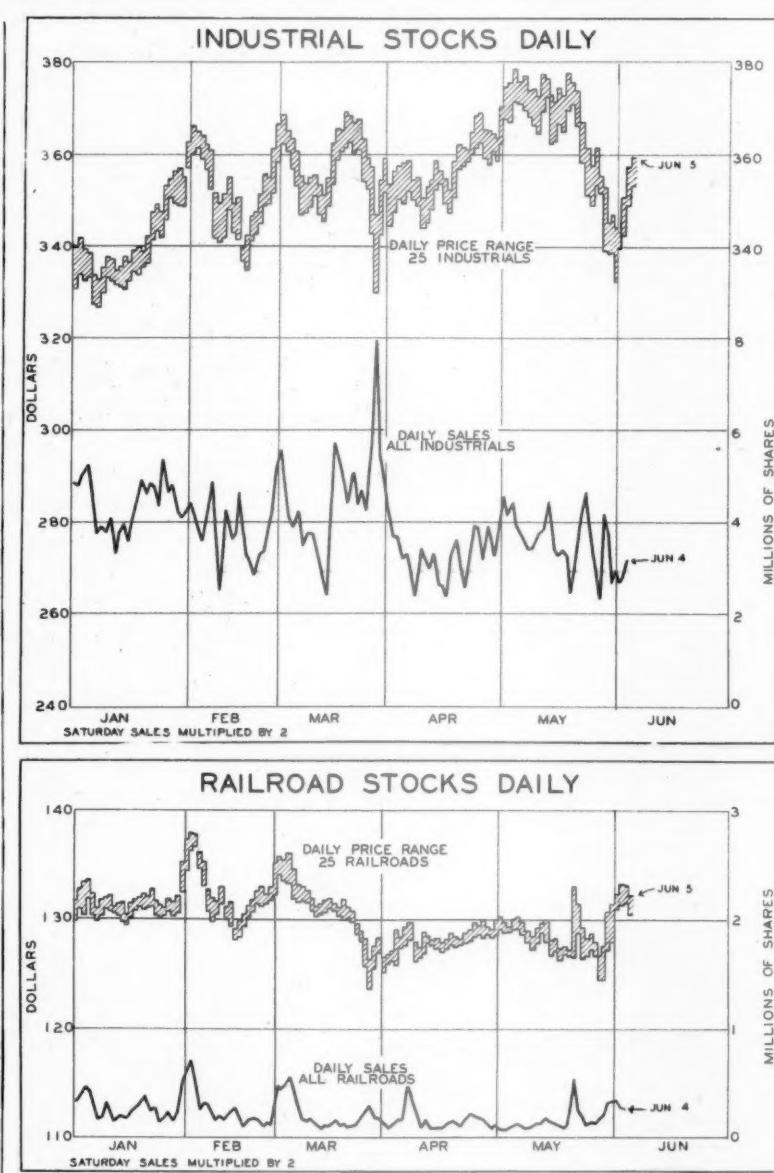
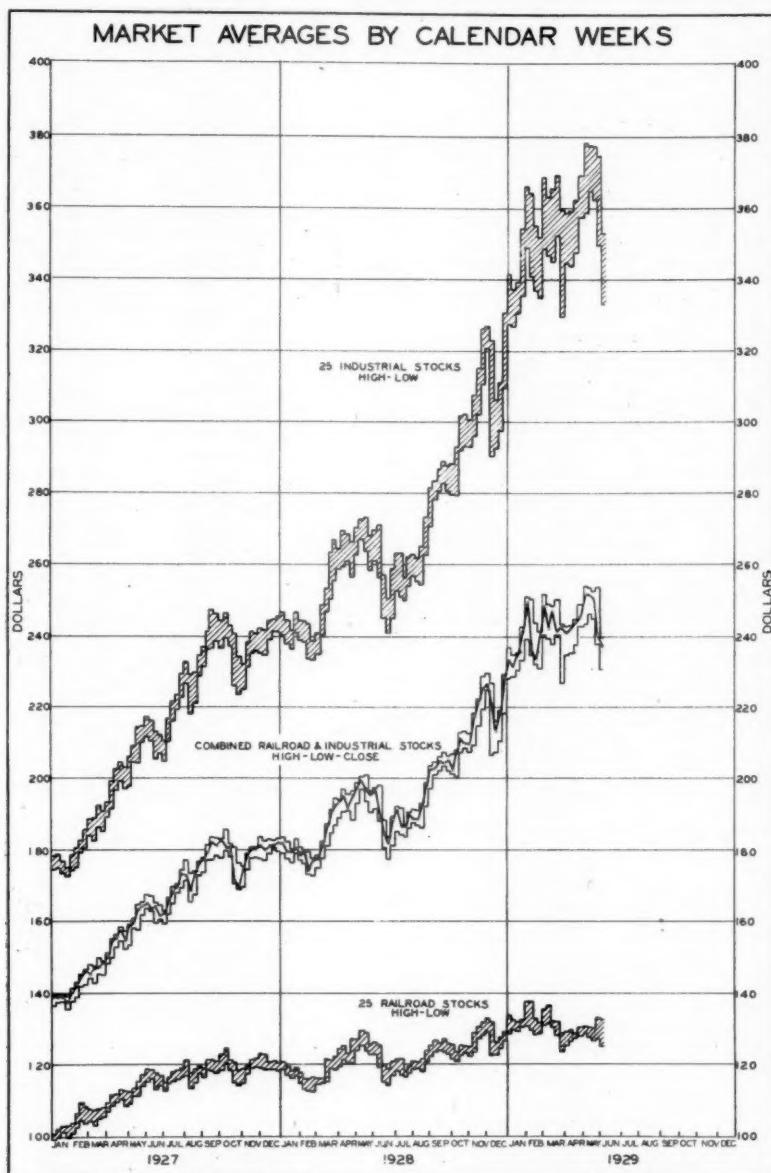
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Jerome B. Sullivan

Stock Market Averages and Volume of Trading



STOCK MARKET AVERAGES											
Railroads (25 Stocks)											
Date.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net SameDay	Chge. LastYr.	Date.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net SameDay	
May 27...	126.67	124.53	124.66	-2.60	123.45	June 1...	132.27	130.87	131.67	+ .73	125.32
May 28...	127.49	124.51	127.11	+2.45	123.90	Week's range-High	132.27	124.51	124.51	low	124.51
May 29...	130.68	127.17	128.91	+1.80	Holiday	June 3...	133.29	131.34	132.44	+ .77	123.83
May 30...	Holiday					June 4...	133.28	131.68	132.06	- .38	123.66
May 31...	131.38	128.00	130.94	+2.03	125.08	June 5...	132.28	130.47	131.08	- .98	122.92
Industrials (25 Stocks)											
May 27...	353.08	339.23	340.57	-12.79	261.98	June 1...	343.91	339.56	341.84	+1.60	269.07
May 28...	344.81	338.50	342.87	+2.30	264.76	Week's range-High	353.08	348.00	353.08	low	323.85
May 29...	347.18	338.68	340.35	-2.52	Holiday	June 3...	350.30	342.40	348.04	+6.20	264.24
May 30...	Holiday					June 4...	357.84	349.08	356.24	+8.20	265.62
May 31...	342.48	332.85	339.24	-1.11	267.88	June 5...	359.79	353.60	355.17	-1.07	263.87
Combined Average (50 Stocks)											
May 27...	239.87	231.88	232.61	-7.70	192.71	June 1...	238.09	235.21	236.75	+1.66	197.16
May 28...	236.15	231.50	234.99	+2.38	194.33	Week's range-High	238.75	197.16	238.75	low	230.42
May 29...	238.93	232.87	234.63	- .33	Holiday	June 3...	242.44	236.87	240.24	+3.49	194.03
May 30...	Holiday					June 4...	245.54	240.38	244.15	+3.91	194.03

SHARES SOLD ON NEW YORK STOCK

RAILROAD AND INDUSTRIAL SHARES

Saturday . . .	1,683,710	1,944,180	862,211
Total week.	16,097,660	16,360,316	10,978,585
Year to date	469,852,050	357,429,338	251,515,181
June 3 . . .	3,018,210	4,107,810	2,236,950
June 4 . . .	3,414,210	3,360,100	2,445,735
June 5 . . .	3,343,860	3,370,940	2,673,222
Industrials . . .			19,982,080
Total . . .			3,700,385
Week ended June 2, 1928:			
Railroads . . .			756,940
Industrials . . .			172,032
			3,546,222
Total . . .			16,360,316
			3,718,254

ANNUAL RANGE OF MARKET AVERAGES

	25 Railroads.		25 Industrials.		50 Combined.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
1929	137.71	Feb. 2	123.78	Mar. 26	378.53	May 3
1928	132.80	Nov. 27	112.84	Feb. 20	332.58	Dec. 31
1927	124.22	Oct. 4	99.34	Jan. 4	231.23	Feb. 20
1926	102.60	Dec. 20	81.61	Mar. 20	186.03	Jan. 13
1925	95.29	Dec. 29	73.50	Mar. 30	185.36	Nov. 2
1924	81.41	Dec. 18	57.80	Jan. 3	135.11	Dec. 31
1923	67.05	Mar. 5	54.61	Aug. 4	118.44	Mar. 6
1922	75.52	Sep. 11	52.57	Jan. 10	116.24	Oct. 18
1921	56.54	Nov. 29	47.59	June 21	90.60	May 6
1920	63.55	Nov. 4	48.53	Dec. 21	129.83	Apr. 8
1919	68.78	May 27	49.48	Feb. 13	138.12	Nov. 5
1918	70.75	Nov. 12	56.94	Jan. 15	91.55	Oct. 16
1917	62.20	Jan. 2	52.02	Dec. 16	98.74	Jan. 15
1916	62.70	Nov. 20	74.83	Apr. 22	120.39	Nov. 20
1915	82.85	Mar. 6	66.12	Feb. 24	109.97	Oct. 28
1914	84.94	Jan. 23	65.35	July 30	60.86	Jan. 31
					45.48	July 30
					254.01	May 3
					231.45	Dec. 31
					185.47	Oct. 4
					142.35	Dec. 30
					138.21	Dec. 28
					107.23	Dec. 31
					92.52	Mar. 6
					79.36	Jan. 10
					73.15	May 6
					64.07	Apr. 9
					59.50	Nov. 5
					63.70	Dec. 22
					63.73	Jan. 21
					64.12	Dec. 15
					57.44	Dec. 26
					80.91	Jan. 20
					52.99	Feb. 24
					58.41	July 30

RAILROADS	RAILROADS	INDUSTRIALS	INDUSTRIALS
Atchison Baltimore & Ohio Chesapeake & Ohio Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Chi. & Northwestern Del., Lack. & West Erie Great Northern pf. Illinois Central Lehigh Valley Louisville & Nashville Mo., Kan. & Texas	Missouri Pacific New York Central N. Y., N. H. & Norfolk & Western Northern Pacific Pennsylvania Pittsburgh & W. Va. Reading St. Louis-San Fran. Southern Pacific Southern Railway Texas & Pacific Union Pacific	Air Reduction Allied Chem. & Dye American Smelting & Refining Amer. Tel. & Tel. Atlantic Refining Baldwin Locomotive Borden Company Burroughs Add. Mch. Case Threshing Commercial Solvents Du Pont de Nemours General Electric	General Motors Internat'l Harvester Internat'l Tel. & Tel. National Biscuit National Tea Otis Elevator Texas Gulf Sulphur U.S. Carbides & Carbon United Fruit U.S. C. Ir. Pipe, new United States Steel
Multiply by: *2, +4, +2%, +3, **5, +13%.	Industrial averages as follows, Woolworth old stock dropped and new stock substituted. by two and one-half, the ratio of the split up.	on account of split up in Woolworth stock.	The new stock will be multiplied

Business Statistics

INTEREST RATES.

	Week Ended June 1, 1929.	June 2, 1929.	Year to Date.
Call loans	6	6 1/2%	20 1/2%
Time loans, 60-90 da.	9 1/2%	5 1/2%	9 1/2%
Time loans, 6 mos.	8 1/2%	5 1/2%	9 1/2%
Com. disc., 4-6 mos.	4 1/2%	6 1/2%	

DOMESTIC RAILROAD EQUIPMENT ORDERS (1).

	Reported in Railway Age of:				
	June	May	May	June	June
Locomotives	6	10	5		
Freight cars	1,000	4,796	23		
Passenger cars	20	42	15	57	
Rails (tons)					
Struct. steel (tons)	1,400	12,200			400

DOMESTIC RAILROAD EQUIPMENT ORDERS (1).

	May, April, Mar., Feb., May, 1929. 1929. 1929. 1929. 1928.
Locomotives	44 58 142 68 52
Freight cars	8,364 9,683 11,068 14,393 2,377
Passenger cars	111 250 53 21 210
Rails (tons)	3,935 43,500 36,000
Str. stl. (tons)	22,730 21,000 4,845 600

MONEY RATES IN NEW YORK CITY (New York Times)

	Call Money.	60-90 Day	4-6 Mo.	90- Day
Re- new- als.	High.	Low.	Last.	Loans.
May 31, 1929.	6 6 6 6 5%	6 5%		
June 1	8 1/2	6 5%		
June 3	6 7 6 7 5%	6 5%		
June 4	7 7 7 7 5%	6 5%		
June 5	7 7 7 7 5%	6 5%		

*Best names. tAsked rate.

THE ANNALIST WEEKLY INDEX OF SENSITIVE COMMODITY PRICES

	Whole- sale	Sensi- tive	Steel	Price	Price
Hides	Zinc	Scrap	Aver.	Ind.	Ind.
May 7	160.9	154.5	131.8	151.1	143.0
May 14	147.5	153.0	137.5	146.0	143.6
May 21	148.5	151.7	137.3	145.8	143.3
May 28	159.0	151.9	136.1	149.0	142.7
June 1	154.2	151.3	135.8	147.1	143.9

PIG IRON (8)

	Active Blast- Furnaces.	Capacity per Day	Production (Tons). Daily	No. (Tons.)
1929.				
Total.	3,442,370	111,044	201	110,673
Jan.	3,206,185	114,507	202	111,985
Feb.	3,714,473	119,822	207	115,770
Mar.	3,662,625	122,087	212	120,740
Apr.	3,898,082	125,745	215	122,980
June	.....	219	126,150	

*First of month.

ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCTION (12) (Thousands of kilowatt hours)

	By Water Power.	By Fuels.	Total.
January	2,697,657	5,543,401	8,241,058
February	2,442,311	4,966,319	7,428,630
March	3,146,229	4,837,785	7,984,014
April	3,279,740	4,594,451	7,874,191

NEW COMMERCIAL CAR REGISTRATIONS (Per cent of total monthly new registrations)

	1929.	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.	1923.
Ford	40.35	38.39	40.88	45.02	46.73	35.39	26.70
General Motors (total)	35.19	37.51	34.74	24.96	17.87	32.19	42.04
Chevrolet	32.76	34.65	31.60	20.93	12.88	27.85	41.82
G. M. C.	2.43	2.86	3.14	4.01	4.98	4.27	4.18
Yellow	.....	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.01
International	5.34	5.45	5.95	7.32	7.42	7.39	8.74
Dodge (Graham)	5.07	5.68	6.16	8.12	9.14	9.12	10.49
Reo	2.60	2.68	2.55	3.12	4.15	3.81	3.80
Mack	1.61	1.40	1.19	1.26	2.31	1.78	1.47
White	1.25	1.10	1.04	1.37	1.69	1.74	1.44
Willys-Overland (total)	.83	.97	.96	.83	.94	1.02	1.06
Whippet	.72	.87	.85	.74	.74	.88	.92
Knight	.11	.10	.11	.09	.20	.14	.14
Diamond-T	.81	.80	.85	1.01	.95	.76	.65
Autocar	.68	.50	.40	.43	.88	.79	.62
Brockway	.56	.63	.45	.50	.76	.64	.54
Federal	.52	.57	.58	.68	.90	.81	.82
Fargo	.43	.53	.49	.60	.54	.52	.50
Sterling	.38	.24	.27	.33	.38	.36	.21
Stewart	.38	.37	.41	.38	.52	.42	.50
Studebaker (total)	.35	.60	.37	.52	.66	.53	.64
Pierce-Arrow	.15	.17	.11	.12	.16	.23	.21
Ruby	.19	.15	.21	.34	.34	.35	.17
Relay	.17	.09	.10	.17	.23	.19	.15
Republic	.09	.06	.10	.12	.14	.15	.11
Miscellaneous	2.20	2.28	2.30	2.92	3.11	2.70	2.79

*Based on incomplete data. Figures not yet available for twenty-four States. Included in miscellaneous.

THE ANNALIST INDEX OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY

	1929.	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.	1923.
Pig iron production	116.3	110.4	108.4	105.4	109.8	111.2	105.5
Steel ingot production	35.19	37.51	34.74	24.96	17.87	32.19	42.04
Freight car loadings	121.7	111.4	107.0	103.7	106.0	112.7	113.4
Electric power production	103.9	98.0	101.3	98.2	97.4	98.7	98.5
Bituminous coal production	*94.8	82.5	105.3	95.7	92.3	94.6	98.9
Automobile production	*141.9	148.0	147.4	145.7	144.5	99.2	122.3
Cotton consumption	.....	110.7	107.9	107.7	102.6	107.3	106.0
Wool consumption	107.9	100.7	101.7	102.3	102.2	102.6	100.1
Boot and shoe production	102.6	103.0	103.7	91.2	98.2	100.0	99.8
Zinc production	99.3	97.4	93.8	89.9	85.1	91.6	96.2
Combined Index	*107.6	103.0	104.9	104.1	90.1	101.5	102.6

SOURCES OF DATA

- (1) Railway Age. (2) Commercial and Financial Chronicle. (3) The F. W. Dodge Corporation. (4) Federal Reserve Board. (5) United States Department of Commerce. (6) United States Department of Labor. (7) United States Department of Agriculture. (8) The Iron Age. (9) Bradstreet's. (10) National Lumber Manufacturers' Association. (11) Dun's Review. (12) United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey. (13) New York State Department of Labor. (14) S. W. Straus & Co. (15) American Bureau of Metal Statistics. (16) American Iron and Steel Institute. (17) Aberthaw Company. (18) American Petroleum Institute. (19) American Railway Association. (20) United States Department of the Interior. (21) Silk Association of America. (22) Motor and Accessory Manufacturers' Association. (23) American Metal Market. (24) Federal Reserve Bank of New York. (25) American Zinc Institute. (26) Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York. (27) Bureau of Railway Economics. (28) Interstate Commerce Commission.

LOANS ON SECURITIES REPORTED BY MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

	From N. Y. Banks.	Other N. Y. Sources.	Total.	From N. Y. Banks.	Other N. Y. Sources.	Total.
1926.	5,043,292,321	939,380,089	5,982,672,410	620,499,847	131,991,984	752,491,831
Jan. 31	5,034,204,224	913,745,186	5,948,149,410	584,459,023	145,937,484	730,396,507
Feb. 28	5,230,871,135	979,127,385	6,209,988,520	482,187,921	112,270,967	594,458,888
Mar. 30	5,153,513,342	1,050,198,773	6,203,712,115	426,918,983	144,299,297	571,218,280
Apr. 30	5,060,644,171	1,039,276,304	6,099,920,475	421,543,733	143,673,717	565,217,450
May 31						

GOLD AND SILVER PRICES

	Week Ended	June

Bank Debits and Federal Reserve Bank Statements

Debits to Individual Accounts by Banks in Reporting Centres

Federal Reserve District.	Number of Centres Included.	Week Ended—			(Thousands)
		May 29, 1929.	May 22, 1929.	May 30, 1928.	
1-Boston	14	12,316,751	11,980,145	8,250,765	
2-New York	18	640,558	663,283	539,552	
3-Philadelphia	25	762,465	799,213	638,663	
4-Cleveland	23	297,624	304,251	238,531	
5-Richmond	26	260,574	290,794	232,517	
6-Atlanta	38	1,687,461	1,753,312	1,333,913	
7-Chicago	16	293,421	334,104	292,523	
8-St. Louis	16	194,732	192,247	144,874	
9-Minneapolis	29	314,415	352,793	249,596	
10-Kansas City	16	185,419	215,443	139,261	
11-Dallas	28	842,128	927,276	742,397	
Total	265	\$18,491,846	\$18,525,258	\$13,364,431	
New York City	1	11,886,919	11,459,284	7,922,519	
Total outside New York City	264	\$6,604,927	\$7,045,974	\$5,441,912	

Statement of the Federal Reserve Banks

RESOURCES:	Combined Federal Reserve Banks. N. Y. Federal Reserve Bank.					
	June 5, 1929.	May 29, 1929.	June 6, 1928.	June 5, 1929.	May 29, 1929.	June 6, 1928.
Gold with Federal Reserve agents	\$1,303,555	\$1,315,181	\$1,109,015	\$265,927	\$265,927	\$175,925
Gold redemption fund with U. S. Treasury	67,988	66,968	65,603	14,250	9,694	18,136
Gold held exclusively against F. R. notes	\$1,371,543	\$1,382,150	\$1,174,618	\$280,177	\$275,621	\$194,061
Gold settlement fund with F. R. Board	679,733	663,795	781,767	201,957	247,192	264,217
Gold and gold certificates held by banks	792,692	*777,836	652,563	494,549	479,859	412,720
Total gold reserves	\$2,843,968	\$2,823,781	\$2,608,948	\$976,683	\$1,002,672	\$870,968
Reserves other than gold	141,383	*146,177	152,461	42,024	41,484	30,422
Total reserves	\$2,985,351	\$2,969,958	\$2,761,409	\$1,018,707	\$1,044,156	\$901,420
Non-reserve cash	79,385	82,473	63,042	34,800	39,350	20,627

Statement of Member Banks

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN LEADING CITIES

	All Reporting		Chicago		(Millions)
	May 29, 1929.	May 22, 1929.	May 30, 1929.	May 22, 1929.	
Loans:					
On securities	\$7,102	\$7,144	\$7,097	\$905	\$896
All other	9,100	9,043	8,857	697	697
Total	\$16,202	\$16,187	\$15,954	\$1,602	\$1,593
Investments:					
U. S. Government securities	\$2,597	\$2,951	\$2,994	\$172	\$172
Other securities	2,902	2,867	3,212	242	244
Total	\$5,799	\$5,818	\$6,206	\$415	\$416
Total loans and investments	\$22,001	\$22,006	\$22,160	\$2,017	\$2,009
Reserve with Federal Reserve banks	\$1,617	\$1,647	\$1,742	\$164	\$166
Cash in vault	242	233	246	15	18
Net demand deposits	12,791	12,810	13,598	1,150	1,194
Time deposits	6,765	6,789	6,930	638	642
Government deposits	99	99	37	11	11
Due from banks	1,012	1,014	1,092	134	134
Due to banks	2,388	2,443	2,917	285	296
Borrowings from Federal Reserve banks	680	614	737	79	33
					48

Statement of New York City Member Banks

	June 5, May 29, June 6,			(Millions.)
	1929.	1929.	1928.	
Loans:				
On securities	\$2,678	\$2,588	\$2,707	
All other	2,731	2,714	2,622	
Total loans	\$5,409	\$5,299	\$5,329	
Investments:				
United States Government securities	\$1,049	\$1,018	\$1,077	
Other securities	778	783	808	
Total investments	\$1,827	\$1,801	\$1,886	
Loans and investments—Total	\$7,236	\$7,100	\$7,215	
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	\$728	\$673	\$761	
Cash in vault	57	62	52	
Net demand deposits	5,208	5,124	5,489	
Time deposits	1,152	1,154	1,200	
Government deposits	24	42	.....
Due from banks	98	92	101	
Due to banks	813	769	940	
Borrowings from Federal Reserve Bank	123	103	263	

Comparative Statement of Federal Reserve Banks

Condition	June 5, 1929					
	District.	Gold Reserve.	Total Bills Discounted.	Total U. S. Govt. Secur.	F. R. Notes in Circulation.	Members' Reserve Acct.
Boston	\$171,654,000	\$99,322,000	\$3,833,000	\$140,428,000	\$144,629,000	63.8
New York	976,683,000	209,943,000	23,591,000	270,285,000	941,174,000	83.3
Philadelphia	188,359,000	86,531,000	16,693,000	140,858,000	135,002,000	70.5
Cleveland	270,668,000	93,527,000	29,150,000	202,595,000	181,297,000	72.6
Richmond	72,115,000	57,205,000	1,809,000	65,741,000	67,887,000	58.9
Atlanta	108,003,000	77,054,000	3,515,000	132,085,000	64,345,000	57.5
Chicago	483,913,000	139,950,000	27,538,000	309,593,000	339,830,000	77.9
St. Louis	80,093,000	51,432,000	6,500,000	58,192,000	75,970,000	64.2
Minneapolis	86,204,000	14,931,000	9,232,000	62,700,000	50,271,000	77.2
Kansas City	92,268,000	55,115,000	2,916,000	67,419,000	86,807,000	62.0
Dallas	55,012,000	27,622,000	12,245,000	38,060,000	62,885,000	58.6
San Francisco	258,496,000	64,812,000	13,222,000	159,481,000	171,266,000	79.4

BROKERS' LOANS (New York Reporting Member Banks)

1929.	Thousands)					
	For Own Account.	For Out-of-Town Banks.	For Others.	Total.	Total Demand.	Total Time.
June 5.	\$337,000	\$1,513,000	\$2,934,000	\$5,284,000	\$4,938,000	\$347,000
May 29.	773,000	1,540,000	2,975,000	5,288,000	4,946,000	342,000
May 22.	967,000	1,651,000	3,042,000	5,520,000	5,187,000	333,000
May 15.	860,000	1,625,000	2,979,000	5,565,000	5,213,000	352,000
May 8.	864,000	1,732,000	2,985,000	5,551,000	5,182,000	369,000
May 1.	979,000	1,766,000	3,076,000	5,532,000	5,141,000	359,000
April 24.	924,000	1,632,000	2,916,000	5,492,000	5,177,000	415,000
April 17.	877,000	1,662,000	2,866,000	5,321,000	5,048,000	402,000
April 10.	915,000	1,631,000	2,882,000	5,427,000	5,118,000	409,000
April 3.	1,021,000	1,652,000	2,889,000	5,542,000	5,137,000	426,000
Mar. 27.	1,071,000	1,680,000	2,898,000	5,649,000	5,205,000	444,000
Mar. 20.	1,091,000	1,768,000	2,934,000	5,793,000	5,332,000	460,000
Mar. 13.	1,004,000	1,761,000	2,862,000	5,627,000	5,149,000	478,000
Mar. 6.	1,177,000	1,707,000	2,823,000	5,647,000	5,142,000	506,000
Feb. 27.	1,090,000	1,693,000	2,724,000	5,507,000	4,962,000	545,000
Feb. 13.	1,097,000	1,859,000	2,612,000	5,568,000	4,984,000	584,000
Feb. 6.	1,116,000	1,821,000	2,621,000	5,669,000	5,081,000	588,000
Jan. 30.	1,091,000	1,853,000	2,615,000	5,559,000	4,987,000	592,000

Stock Transactions—New York Stock Exchange

Total Sales 16,097,660 Shares

(Total Sales 16,097,660 Shares)

For Week Ended Saturday, June 1

With Closing Prices

Total Sales 16,097,660 Shares

Stock Transactions—New York Stock Exchange—Continued

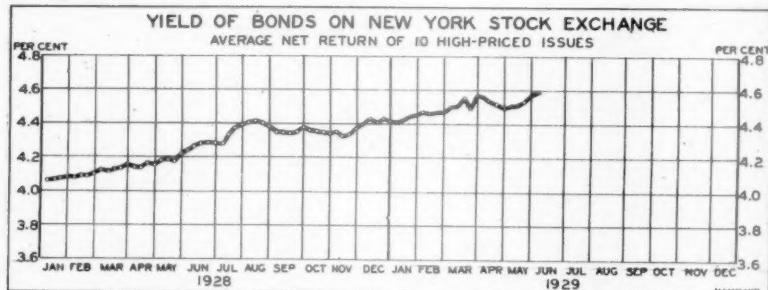
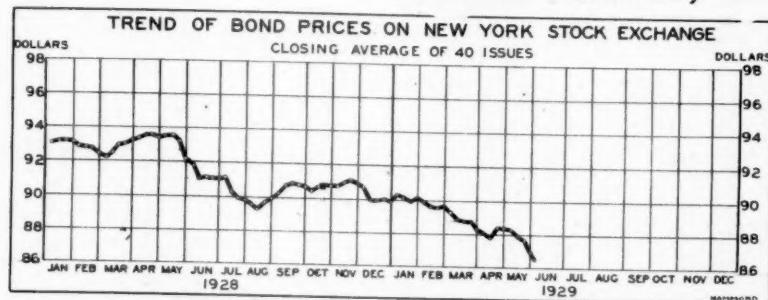
to cash, CPUs 3% stock, CPUs 0% stock, CPUs 1% stock, CPUs 5% stock, payable in cash or 1-10 share of A stock.

Stock Transactions—New York Stock Exchange—Continued

Stock Transactions—New York Stock Exchange—Continued

Stock Transactions—New York Stock Exchange—Continued

Bond Sales, Prices and Yields



BONDS SOLD ON NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE (Par value)

	Week Ended June 1, 1929.	Same Week— 1928.	1927.
\$ Monday	\$9,071,000	\$13,021,000	Holiday
Tuesday	10,779,700	13,216,000	15,246,250
Wednesday	9,426,300	Holiday	17,075,500
Thursday	12,075,500	17,341,000	11,331,000
Friday	9,130,000	12,934,500	12,659,050
Saturday	5,743,000	5,605,500	6,659,050
Total week.	\$44,150,000	\$55,249,000	\$66,931,550
Year to date.	1,082,722,650	1,447,045,750	1,616,161,900
Monday, June 3.	9,277,000	12,703,000	9,874,650
Tuesday, June 4.	12,271,000	13,234,400	10,977,800
Wednesday, June 5.	9,388,000	15,228,500	11,843,400

AVERAGE BOND YIELDS

Ten high-priced bonds:	Week Ended June 1, 1929.	May 25, 1929.	May 27, 1928.
Week	4.585%	4.570%	4.2425%
Year to date.	4.498%	4.494%	4.1295%

BONDS INCLUDED IN MARKET AVERAGES

RAILROADS.

Atchinson, Topeka & Santa Fe gen. 4s, 1995.
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s, 1952.
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s, 1948.
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4s, 1992.
Chicago Great Western 4s, 1959.
Chi., Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pac. 5s, 2000.
Chicago & Northwestern gen. 4s, 1937.
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s, 1934.
Denver & Rio Grande Wn. s. f. 5s, 1955.
Erie consol. 4s, 1996.
Great Northern 4s, 1952.
Illinois Central ref. 4s, 1955.
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s, 1940.
Missouri, Kansas & Texas adj. 5s, 1967.
Missouri Pacific gen. 4s, 1975.
New York Central ref. 4½s, 2013.
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s, 1996.
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s, 1997.
Pennsylvania gen. 4s, 1965.
Reading 4½s, Series A, 1997.
Seaboard Air Line ref. 4s, 1959.
Southern Pacific ref. 4s, 1955.

RAILROADS.

Southern Railway gen. 4s, 1956.
Union Pacific 1st 4s, 1947.
Western Maryland 4s, 1952.

INDUSTRIALS.

American Smelting 6s, 1947.
American Sugar ref. 6s, 1937.
American Writing Paper 6s, 1947.
Anaconda Copper 1st 6s, 1933.
Armour & Co. 6s, 1939.
International 1st 5s, 1947.
U. S. Rubber 1st ref. 5s, 1947.
U. S. Steel 5s, 1963.
Westinghouse E & M. 5s, 1946.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Am. Tel. & Tel. deb. 5s, 1960.
Cons. Gas of N. Y. 5½s, 1945.
Int. R. T. 5s, 1966.
King's County Electric 4s, 1949, stamped.
N. Y. Rys. Inc. 6s, 1985.
Third Av. adj. 5s, 1960.

	Week Ended May 31, 1929.	May 24, 1929.	June 1, 1928.
Public utility	\$13,000,000	\$11,500,000	\$11,500,000
Investment corporations	1,750,000	\$26,500,000	17,250,000
Industrial	2,288,000	6,855,704	238,000
State and municipal	10,274,000	55,135,000	55,135,000
Foreign	6,825,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Railroad	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Farm loan	556,831,000	\$33,355,704	\$89,123,000
Financial corporations	556,831,000	\$33,355,704	\$89,123,000
Total	May 31, 1929.	May 24, 1929.	June 1, 1928.
Total	\$1,617,396,266	\$1,560,565,266	\$2,793,137,226

NEW BOND ISSUES

	Week Ended May 31, 1929.	May 24, 1929.	June 1, 1928.
Public utility	\$13,000,000	\$11,500,000	\$11,500,000
Investment corporations	1,750,000	\$26,500,000	17,250,000
Industrial	2,288,000	6,855,704	238,000
State and municipal	10,274,000	55,135,000	55,135,000
Foreign	6,825,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Railroad	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Farm loan	556,831,000	\$33,355,704	\$89,123,000
Financial corporations	556,831,000	\$33,355,704	\$89,123,000
Total	May 31, 1929.	May 24, 1929.	June 1, 1928.
Total	\$1,617,396,266	\$1,560,565,266	\$2,793,137,226

BONDS SOLD ON NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, BY GROUPS

	Week Ended June 1, 1929.	Same Week 1928.	Changes.
Corporation	\$31,411,500	\$37,315,000	-\$5,903,500
United States Government	2,288,000	2,256,500	+ 31,500
Foreign	10,442,500	15,642,500	- 5,200,000
City	8,000	30,000	- 30,000
State	8,000	5,000	+ 3,000
Total	\$44,160,000	\$55,249,000	-\$11,099,000

BOND AVERAGES (40 BONDS)

Date	Close.	Net Chg.	Date	Close.	Chg.
May 27.	86.84	-.11	June 1.	86.53	+.03
May 28.	86.61	-.23	Week's range—High 86.84, low 86.50.	86.53	+.01
May 29.	86.65	+.04	June 3.	86.63	+.10
May 30.	86.50	-.15	June 4.	86.78	+.15
May 31.	86.50	-.15	June 5.	86.90	+.12

ANNUAL RANGE.

	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
*1929.	90.35 Jan.	86.50 May	82.54 Aug.	75.01 Jan.
1928.	93.80 May	89.24 Aug.	82.41 Nov.	75.66 June
1927.	92.98 Dec.	89.47 Jan.	73.14 Oct.	65.57 May
1926.	89.75 Dec.	95.52 Jan.	75.05 June	71.06 Dec.
1925.	85.44 Dec.	81.99 Jan.	82.36 Nov.	76.65 Sep.
1924.	82.46 Dec.	76.95 Jan.	89.49 Jan.	74.24 Dec.
1923.	79.43 Jan.	75.58 Oct.	To date.	

Bond Transactions—New York Stock Exchange

For Week Ended Saturday, June 1

(Total Sales \$44,150,000)

With Closing Prices Wednesday, June 5

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Figures after decimals represent 32ds of 1 per ct.

Range, 1929.	High.	Low.	Last.	Chg.	Sales.	Close.
Range, 1929.	94	94	94			
High.	Brazil Cent Ry 7s, 1950.	95%	94	95%	+	1/2
Low.	Bremen State 7s, 1933.	100%	99	100%	+	1/2
Net.	Brisbane 5s, 1937.	87%	86	86%	-	1
Wed.'s	Do 5s, 1938.	89%	86	86%	-	10
	83%	83%	83%	83%		
	81%	81%	81%	81%		
	80%	80%	80%	80%		
	79%	79%	79%	79%		
	78%	78%	78%	78%		
	77%	77%	77%	77%		
	76%	76%	76%	76%		
	75%	75%	75%	75%		
	74%	74%	74%	74%		
	73%	73%	73%	73%		
	72%	72%	72%	72%		
	71%	71%	71%	71%		
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	38%	38%	38%	38%		
	37%	37%	37%	37%		
	36%	36%	36%	36%		
	35%	35%	35%	35%		
	34					

Bond Transactions—New York Stock Exchange—Continued

Bond Transactions—New York Stock Exchange—Continued

Range, 1929.	Net	Wed.'s	Range, 1929.	Net	Wed.'s	Range, 1929.												
High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.	Sales.	Close.	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.	Sales.	Close.	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.	Sales.	Close.	
10% 97% Laclede Gas	5s, 1934.	98%	97%	97%	- 2	2	97%	54	38%	N Y N Rys	1st cons	30%	38%	39%	- 1	7	39	
103% 101% Do 5s, C, 1953.	103%	103	103	103	- 10	102	104%	41%	41%	Do 1st cons	6s, 1962.	30%	50%	54%	- 7	7	39	
101 98 L Erie & W	5s, 37.	98%	98%	98%	- 1%	20	20	70	49%	Do 1st cons	6s, 1962.	30%	50%	54%	- 7	7	39	
81% 78% L Shore & M So	3s, 97.	79%	78%	78%	- 2%	13	13	107% 104% N V Sun	1st cons	1947-105%	105%	103%	- 2%	2	..	..
99% 96% Do 4s, 1931.	97%	97%	97%	97%	+ 3%	16	97%	80%	80%	N Y Sun & W	1st cons	100%	100%	100%	- 2%	2
99% 95% Lch C & N 4s,	1954.	98%	95%	98%	+ 3%	21	..	82	70	Do gen 5s, 1940.	..	81%	81%	- 2%	5	
101 97% L Coal 1st gtd	5s, 33.	99%	99%	99%	+ 1	1	99	101	97%	N Y Tel gen 4s, 1939.	98%	97%	98%	+ 1%	1	98	98%	
100 95% L Co N Y Gd	4s, 40.	98%	96%	96%	- 1%	1	1	103% 104% N V Sun	1st cons	1947-105%	105%	103%	- 2%	2	..	..
98% 94% Do Pa cons 4s, 2003.	83	84%	85%	84%	- 1%	31	84%	105	104%	Do ref 6s, 1941.	reg.	104	104	- 1	2	
99% 94% Do co con 4s, 2003.	86%	86%	87%	86%	+ 1%	14	13	107% 104% N V Sun	1st cons	1947-105%	104%	103%	- 3%	3	..	..
107% 101% L Co Bats 3s, 2003.	104%	104	104	104	- 1%	13	13	107% 97% N V Sun	1st cons	1947-104%	104%	103%	- 1%	1	..	..
121 118 Liggett & Myers	7s, 44.	118%	118%	118%	- 1%	19	118%	83	100	Ning Fall P	1st cons	32, 1949.	80%	81%	+ 1%	14	82	91%
103 99 Do 5s, 1951.	100	99%	99%	99%	- 1%	20	100	100	100	Ning Fall P	1st cons	32, 1949.	80%	81%	+ 1%	13
124 104 Loew's	6s, 1941.	107	104	104	- 1%	61	..	82	70	Do gen 5s, 1940.	..	71	71	71	- 2	
100% 97 Do 6s, 1941, ex war.	98	97	97%	97%	- 1%	48	97%	103% 104% N Y Tel	gen 4s, 1939.	98%	97%	98%	+ 1%	1	98	98%		
100% 96 Long Island	emb 5s, 34.	98	96	96	- 2%	15	85%	104% 103% N Y Tel	gen 4s, 1939.	98%	97%	98%	+ 1%	1	98	98%		
89% 84 Lorillard Co (P)	5s, 37.	85%	84	84	- 2	15	85%	92% 89 Do 1st con	4s, 1956.	90%	90	90	- 1%	17	90	103% 104% N Y Tel		
113% 106% Do 7s, 1944.	108	107	107	107	- 2%	7	106%	94	90	Do div 4s, 1944.	..	90	90	90	- 1%	17	90	
91% 80 Do 5s, 1951.	83%	80	80%	80%	- 2%	28	79%	94	90	Do div 4s, 1944.	..	90	90	90	- 1%	17	90	
95 90 Louisville	5s, 1930.	93%	93%	93%	- 1%	1	1	89%	87	Do con 4s, 1956.	reg.	87	87	87	- 2%	1
95% 92 Louisville & Nash uni	4s, 40.	82%	82%	82%	- 1%	40	100	102% 104% North Am	Cen 6s, 1940.	73%	71%	71%	- 1%	42	26	90%		
103 100% Do 7s, 1950.	101	100%	100%	100%	- 1%	92	92%	102% 104% North Am	Cen 6s, 1950.	99%	99%	99%	+ 4%	26	90%	102% 104% North Am		
107% 103 Do ref 3s, 2003.	104%	103	103	103	- 1%	62	105	103% 104% N Orl	Ohio T & Li 6s, 1947.	100%	100%	100%	- 1%	2	..	..
106 101% Do 5s, B, 2003.	102%	101%	101%	101%	- 1%	2	..	90	85%	North Pacific 4s,	1967.	86	83%	83%	- 1%	2
67% 61 Do St. L, 3s, 1980.	61	61	61	61	- 4%	12	..	67%	60	Do gen 3s, 2047.	..	63%	62%	62%	- 1%	6	62%	..
92 89 Do Atl. & C 4s, 55.	89	89	89	89	- 1%	2	89	98% 95% Do 4s, 2047.	..	98%	95%	95%	+ 1%	3	..	..
101 99% Do No. M 1st deb 6s, 30.	99%	99%	99%	99%	- 1%	1	..	104% 102% Do 3s, A.	2047.	110%	109	109	- 1%	33	110	101% 102% Do 3s, A.		
100% 100% Do So & N Alas, 3s, 36.	100%	100%	100%	100%	- 1%	10	..	103% 104% N S Sts Pw	1st 5s, A.	91	99%	98%	+ 3%	35	99%	102% 103% N S Sts Pw		
89% 84 Do So Mon Jns, 7s, 32.	84	84	84	84	- 1%	3	..	103% 104% Do 1st 6s, B.	41	104	104	104	- 2	..	..	102% 103% Do 1st 6s, B.
99% 95% McCrory STS	5s, 41.	98%	95%	95%	- 1%	19	..	113% 110% OHIO Pk	SEER 7s, 1948.	46	41%	41%	- 1%	2	..	..
93% 93% Man Sung	Co 7s, 42.	94%	94%	94%	- 1%	19	..	104% 103% Do 7s, 1947.	..	111	111	111	- 1%	7	111	103% 104% Do 7s, 1947.		
68 56% Mtr Ry of NY cons	4s, 90.	57%	56%	57%	- 1%	51	56%	105% 104% Do 7s, 1947.	..	111	111	111	- 1%	8	111	103% 104% Do 7s, 1947.		
75 73% Manila RR S L 4s,	39.	74	74	74	- 1%	18	..	98% 92% Ohio RR	ENR 4s, 1948.	90%	90%	90%	- 1%	2	..	..
77 69 Do 1st, 4s, 1959.	69	69	69	69	- 1%	3	..	106% 102% Ohio RR	1st cons	1948.	102	102	- 1%	8	..	..
97% 80 Market St Ry 7s, A.	40.	84	83	83	- 1%	27	83%	104% 102% Do 1st 6s, 1946.	..	104	104	104	- 1%	5	..	..
92 89 Met Edis 1st ref 5s, 33.	102	101%	101%	101%	- 1%	23	..	106% 102% Do 1st 6s, 1946.	..	104	104	104	- 1%	5	..	..
80% 79 Met Edis 1st ref 5s, 33.	102	101%	101%	101%	- 1%	23	..	106% 102% Do 1st 6s, 1946.	..	104	104	104	- 1%	5	..	..
90% 87 Midway 4s, 1952.	75	75	75	75	- 1%	17	17	99% 97% Do ref 4s, 1929.	..	98%	98%	98%	- 1%	12	..	..
97% 97 Midway 4s & L ref ext	97%	98%	98%	98%	+ 1%	104	98%	98% 97% Do 4s, 1941.	..	98	98	98	- 1%	22	..	..
84% 84 Midway 4s & L ref ext	97%	98%	98%	98%	+ 1%	104	98%	98% 97% Do 4s, 1941.	..	98	98	98	- 1%	22	..	..
99% 95% McCrory STS	5s, 41.	98%	95%	95%	- 1%	19	..	103% 100% Otis Steel 6s,	1941.	100%	100%	100%	- 1%	25	100%	103% 104% Otis Steel 6s, 1941.		
101% 97% Do 1st & ref 5s, 1951.	99%	98%	98%	98%	- 1%	2	93%	102% 99% Pacific GAS & EL	5s, 1948.	102	100%	100%	- 1%	25	100%	102% 103% Pacific GAS & EL		
103 99% Do gen & ref 5s, 1951.	95%	95%	95%	95%	- 1%	6	..	100% 98% Pacific Pwr & El	5s, 1948.	100%	99%	99%	+ 1%	18	..	..
53% 48% Minn & St L 5s, 34.	cff.	46%	46%	46%	- 1%	103	..	105% 101% Do 1st & ref 5s, 1951.	..	101	101%	101%	- 1%	3	..	..
35 19% Do ref 4s, 1949.	23	22	23	23	+ 1	69	22%	105% 101% Do 1st & ref 5s, 1951.	..	102	102%	102%	- 1%	23	..	..
21 15% Do 5s, A, 1962.	20	20	20	20	+ 1%	10	..	106% 102% Do 1st & ref 5s, 1951.	..	104	104%	104%	- 1%	10	..	..
89% 86 Minn St P & S M 1st	cons	4s, 1938.	87	86%	- 1%	12	..	103% 100% Otis Steel 6s, 1941.	..	100%	100%	100%	- 1%	25	100%	103% 104% Otis Steel 6s, 1941.		
99% 94% Do gtd 3s, 1938.	97	96%	96%	96%	- 1%	5	..	100% 96% Paramount P-L	6s, 1948.	100%	100%	100%	- 1%	25	100%	103% 104% Paramount P-L		
101% 97% Do 6s, 1931.	99%	98%	98%	98%	- 1%	20	..	100% 95% Paramount P-L	6s, 1948.	100%	99%	99%	+ 1%	18	..	..
86 81% Mo Kan & St L 4s, 46.	90%	89%	89%	89%	- 1%	18	82%	84% 80% Patho Exchange	6s, 1948.	97%	96%	97%	+ 1%	12	..	..
97 93% Do 4s, 1962.	92%	91%	91%	91%	- 1%	18	88%	90% 89% Penn Dixie	6s, 1948.	91	92%	93%	- 1%	12	..	..
94 89 Do 4s, 1978.	89%	89%	89%	89%	- 1%	13	..	91% 91% Penn RR	cons 4s, 1948.	92	92%	93%	- 1%	5	..	..
107% 101% Do adj 5s, 1967.	104	101%	101%	101%	- 1%	31	104	104% 103% Peo Am P & T	6s, 1934.	104%	103%	103%	- 1%	54	107%	104% 105% Peo Am P & T		
101% 101% Do adj 5s, 1967.	104	101%	101%	101%	- 1%	31	104	104% 103% Peo Am P & T	6s, 1934.	104%	103%	103%	- 1%	54	107%	104% 105% Peo Am P & T		
95% 90% Mo Pac Ref 5s, A.	65.	98%	97%	97%	- 1%	13	..	104% 101% Peo Am P & T	6s, 1934.	104%	103%	103%	- 1%	54	107%	104% 105% Peo Am P & T		
95% 90% Mo Pac Ref 5s, A.	65.	98%	97%	97%	- 1%	13	..	104% 101% Peo Am P & T	6s, 1934.	104%	103%	103%	- 1%	54	107%	104% 105% Peo Am P & T		
97% 93% Do 5s, 1951.	98%	98%	98%	98%	- 1%	13	..	104% 101% Peo Am P & T	6s, 1934.	104%	103%	103%	- 1%	54	107%	104% 105% Peo Am P & T		
97% 93% Do 5s, 1951.	98%	98%	98%	98%	- 1%	13	..	104% 101% Peo Am P & T	6s, 1934.	104%	103%	103%	- 1%	54	107%	104% 105% Peo Am P & T		
97% 93% Mortg Bond 5s, 1932.	96%	95%	95%	95%	- 1%	13	..	104% 101% Peo Am P & T	6s, 1934.	104%	103%	103%	- 1%	54	107%	104% 105% Peo Am P & T		
97% 93% Mortg Bond 5s, 1932.	96%	95%	95%	95%	- 1%	13	..	104% 101% Peo Am P & T	6s, 1934.	104%	103%	103%	- 1%	54	107%	104% 105% Peo Am P & T		
97% 93% Mortg Bond 5s, 1932.	96%	95%	95%	95%	- 1%	13	..	104% 101% Peo Am P & T	6s, 1934.	104%	103%	103%	- 1%	54	107%	104% 105% Peo Am P & T		
97% 93% Mortg Bond 5s, 1932.	96%	95%	95%	95%	- 1%	13	..	104% 101% Peo Am P & T	6s, 1934.	104%	103%	103%	- 1%	54	107%	104% 105% Peo Am P & T		
97% 93% Mortg Bond 5s, 1932.	96%	95%	95%	95%	- 1%	13	..	104% 101% Peo Am P & T	6s, 1934.	104%	103%	103%	- 1%	54	107%	104% 105% Peo Am P & T		
97% 93% Mortg Bond 5s, 1932.	96%	95%	95%	95%	- 1%	13	..	104% 101% Peo Am P & T	6s, 1934.	104%	103%	103%	- 1%	54	107%	104% 105% Peo Am P & T		
97% 93% Mortg Bond 5s, 1932.	96%	95%	95%	95%	- 1%	13	..	104% 101% Peo Am P & T	6s, 1934.	104%	103%	103%	- 1%	54	107%	104% 105% Peo Am P & T		
97% 93% Mortg Bond 5s, 1932.	96%	95%	95%	95%	- 1%	13	..	104% 101% Peo Am P & T	6s, 1934.	104%	103%	103%	- 1%	54	107%	104% 105% Peo Am P & T		
97% 93% Mortg Bond 5s, 1932.	96%	95%	95%	95%	- 1%	13	..	104% 101% Peo Am P & T	6s, 1934.	104%	103%	103%	- 1%	54	107%	104% 105% Peo Am P & T		
97% 93% Mortg Bond 5s, 1932.	96%	95%	95%	95%	- 1%	13	..	104% 101% Peo Am P & T	6s, 1934.	104%	103%	103%	- 1%	54	107%	104% 105% Peo Am P & T		
97% 93% Mortg Bond 5s, 1932.	96%	95%	95%	95%	- 1%	13	..	104% 101% Peo Am P & T	6s, 1934.	104%	103%	103%	- 1%	54	107%	104% 105% Peo Am P & T		
97% 93% Mortg Bond 5s, 1932.	96%	95%	95%	95%	- 1%	13	..	104% 101% Peo Am P & T	6s, 1934.	104%	103%	103%	- 1%	54	107%	104% 105% Peo Am P & T		
97% 93% Mortg Bond 5s, 1932.	96%	95%	95%	95%	- 1%	13	..	104% 101% Peo Am P & T	6s, 1934.	104%	103%	103%	- 1%	54	107%	104% 105% Peo Am P & T		
97% 93% Mortg Bond 5s, 1932.																		

Foreign Notes

Activity in French foreign trade, which had slackened decidedly in March, is shown by the April returns to have increased again in the latter month. The distinct improvement shown in both imports and exports, particularly the latter, has produced much better results in the trade balance. The import excess of 724,000,000 francs in April is still important, however, comparing as it does with an import surplus of 313,000,000 in April, 1928, and of only 23,000,000 in

April, 1927. Nevertheless, it was only half of the adverse balance in January.

Taking together the four completed months of the year, the period's imports of 20,413,000,000 francs show increase of 2,859,000,000 over 1928, while the exports of 16,419,000,000 are less than last year by 628,000,000. The increase of imports affected all categories of foodstuffs, raw materials and manufactured goods, and the decrease in exports from 1928 also applies to all categories, but especially to manufactured products. The visible trade balance during the four months' period shows surplus imports of 3,994,000,000,

whereas the 1928 deficit was only 507,-
000,000.

The April foreign trade of Italy, as now reported, shows imports of 1,998 million lire, against 1,882 million in the same month of 1928. Exports also increased, however, being 1,247 millions, as compared with 1,047 millions last year.

There is, therefore, no distinct improvement in the trade situation, the excess of imports during April having been 751 millions, against 835 millions. This reduces considerably the excess of importations for the year to date, which

In the first three months of 1929 had reached 814 millions, as against 649 millions for the corresponding period of last year.

Mexico

While the market in Mexican securities remains at its lowest ebb reached in its history, favorable developments are taking place south of the Rio Grande. The most important appears the de-

The most important appears the desire on the part of the government, as well as on the part of the church, to arrive at an agreement which promises a general settling down of the much-disturbed conditions existing on that account.

OPEN MARKET—FOREIGN SECURITIES

*The quotations below are submitted by the firms whose key numbers appear before each security.
Quotations are as of the Tuesday before publication.*

GOVERNMENT—BONDS		GOVERNMENT—BONDS—Continued		INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS—BONDS		BANK—STOCKS—Continued		
Key.	Bid. Offer.	Key.	Bid. Offer.	Key.	Bid. Offer.	Key.	Bid. Offer.	
Argentine 5s, 1954.....	81%	83%	3 German Communal Liquid Ln. w. drawing rts. (per rm. 100).....	57	59%	CUBA:		
2 Austrian Federal 6s (per kr. 1,000,000).....	9	11	3 German Forced Loan 4/5s, 1922 (m. 1,000,000).....	3	4%	2 Cuba Co. deb. 6s, 1955.....	70	80
Do	9	11	Brit. Fund 4s, March, 1910.....	85	88	FRANCE:		
3 Austrian Treasury 6s (per kr. 1,000,000).....	12%	14%	Brit. Nat. W. L. 5s, 1929-47.....	96	98	1 Paris-Lyons-Med. 7s, '58 (3500 piece).....	Interested	
Belg. Restor'n 5s (1,000 fcs.).....	23%	25	Brit. Vict. 4s, Sept. 1919.....	90	92	GERMANY:		
Do premium 5% (1,000 fcs.).....	26%	27%	Brit. Nat. W. G. 5s, 1929.....	101%	103%	A. E. G. pre-war (m. 1,000).....	22	24
Brazil Govt. 4s, 1889 (p. £20).....	51%	55	Brit. Consols 2 1/2s.....	53%	55%	Hamburg-American Line.....	31	33
Do 4 1/2s, 1888.....	67	69	Greek Govt. 1914, 5%.....	140	150	BANK—STOCKS		
Do 4s, 1900.....	60%	62	Hungarian Gold Rente pre-war, including cpn 76-80	11	12%	AUSTRIA:		
Do 4s, 1910.....	53	54%	2 Do	11	12%	1 Bodencredit (sch. sh.).....	13%	14%
Do 5s, 1913.....	67%	69	3 Hungarian War Loan 5 1/2s & 6s (per 1,000 kr.).....	5c	15c	2 Credit Anstalt (per sch. sh.).....	7	7%
Do 5s, 1895.....	66%	68	3 Italian 5% Cons. (lire 1,000).....	41%	42%	3 Do	7	7%
Costa Rica 5s, 1911 (sterling and U. S. \$1).....	74	76	Norway 6s, 1920-70 (kroner).....	260	270	3 Lower Austrian Discount (per schilling sh.).....	25%	31%
Czech. Premium 4 1/2s (per kr. 1,000).....	28%	30%	Do 6 1/2s, 1944.....	270	280	2 Do	24%	31%
Do	28%	30%	Poland 6% 1940 (\$100).....	74%	76%	3 Wiener Bank VeVrein.....	2%	2%
Czech Flour Loan 6s (per kr. 1,000).....	28%	30%	3 Do	74%	76%	3 Mercurbank (sch. sh.).....	2%	2%
Denmark 5s, 1915.....	253	258	POLAND:					
Do 3s, 1894.....	160	164	1 Poland 6% 1940 (\$100).....	74%	76%	1 Bodencredit (sch. sh.).....	13%	14%
Finnish Govt. 1958 5 1/2s, (3 bonds).....	87%	88	2 Do	74%	76%	2 Credit Anstalt (per sch. sh.).....	7	7%
Do 6s, 1945 (5).....	92%	93%	3 Do	7	7%	3 Do	7	7%
Do 6s, 1956 (3).....	95	96	RUMANIAN RECONSTRUCTION 5s, 1920	3%	3%	3 Lower Austrian Discount (per schilling sh.).....	25%	31%
3 Finnish Govt. 1918 (1,000 fmks.).....	20	22	2 Do	3%	3%	2 Do	24%	31%
French Govt. 4s, '17 (fr. 1,000 ex cpm.).....	34%	35	2 Russian 4% rentes, 1894 (per 1,000 rubles).....	5%	5%	3 Wiener Bank VeVrein.....	2%	2%
Do 5s (Vict.) (per fr. 1,000).....	38%	39%	3 Do	5%	5%	3 Mercurbank (sch. sh.).....	2%	2%
French Loan 6s, U. C. x cpm.	39%	40%	2 Russian War Loan 5 1/2s, (1,000 rubles).....	31%	37%	FRANCE:		
French Prem. 5s, 1920.....	47%	48%	3 Do	31%	37%	1 Credit Lyonnais.....	125%	130
Do 5s, 1920.....	47%	48%	MUNICIPAL—BONDS					
2 German Govt. Liquidation Ln. (per reichsmarks 1,000) (without drawing rts.).....	27	29%	Buenos Aires 5s, '15 (\$100 pcs.)	83%	85	2 Do (per share).....	125%	130
Do	27	29%	Carlsbad 4s.....	76	20	3 Banque Paris et Pays Bas (per share).....	130	134%
Do (with drw. rts. rm. 100).....	58	61	Warsaw 5s, '21 (1,000,000 mkas.)	300	..	GERMANY:		
Do	58	61	INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS—BONDS—Continued					

OPEN MARKET—DOMESTIC SECURITIES

PUBLIC UTILITIES—BONDS		PUBLIC UTILITIES—BONDS—Cont'd		INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS—BONDS—Continued		JOINT STOCK LAND BANKS—BONDS		
Key.	Bid. Offer.	Key.	Bid. Offer.	Key.	Bid. Offer.	Key.	Bid. Offer.	
Appal. Fr. 1st 5s, 1941.....	99	100%	Stand. G. & E. 6s, 1935.....	99	101	Atlanta 5s, 1935-35.....	89	94
Aero. Tel. Util. 5s, 1942.....	99	92	Do 6% g. ctfs. 1951.....	99%	101	Do 5s, 1932-32.....	89	94
Do 6s, 1947.....	96	100	Do 6% 1966.....	99%	101	Do 5s, 1957-37.....	90	95
Broad River 5s, 1934.....	99%	101	United Elec. of N. J. 4s, 1949, 90	90	93	Calif. of San Fran 5s, 1935-35.....	96	98
California Pwr. 6s, 1931.....	101	101%	Western States G. & E. 5s, 41-100	102	92	Chicago 5s, 1933-33.....	62	72
1 Carolina Mountain Pr. 6s, '35.....	95	96	Wisc. Minn. L. P. 1st 5s, 44, 97%	99	99	Dallas 5s, Jan. 1946-36.....	88	92
Con. Gas & El. 1st 5 1/2s, 1946.....	91%	92	Wisc. Minn. L. P. 1st 5s, 42, 99	99	99	Pierce, Butler & Pierce 6 1/2s, 1942-42.....	90	94
Cities Service Co. 5s, 1958.....	82%	84%	1 Do 1st & ref. 5 1/2s, 1958.....	103%	105	Des Moines (Iowa) 5s, 1933-33.....	68	72
Co. Pow. 1st 5s, 1933.....	102%	104	1 Do 1st & ref. 6s, 1932.....	103%	105	First Carolina 5s, 1932-32.....	70	75
(S. C.) G. & E. 5s, 1936.....	96	98	1 Do 5s, 1932-32.....	103%	105	First Texas of Hou. 1943-33.....	91	94
Columbus E. Power 6s, 1947.....	102	103	1 Do 5s, 1932-32.....	103%	105	Fremont (Neb.) 5s, 1933-33.....	93	96
Cons. Gas N. 5s, 1936.....	98%	100	1 Do 5s, 1932-32.....	103%	105	Greenbrier 5s, 1933-33.....	99	93
Do 5s, 1935.....	97	98	Abbott's Dairies 6s, 1942.....	100	101%	Ill. 5s, 1932-32.....	98%	100%
Cons. Gas Util. 6s, 1943.....	94%	96%	Adams Express 4s, 1947.....	77	81	1 Do 4 1/2s, 1935-35.....	96%	98%
Do 6s, 1943.....	94	97	American Meter 6s, 1946.....	102	..	1 Do 5s, 1932-32.....	96%	98%
Cons. Trac. 5s, 1933.....	77%	78%	American Tobacco 4s, 1951.....	86%	..	1 Stand. Oil of N. Y. 5s, 1936-36.....	96	98
Dallas Gas 5s, 1941.....	103	104	American Type Fdrs. 6s, 1937-100	103	..	1 Std. Textile Prod. 1st 5 1/2s, 1942-42.....	94	96
El Paso El. 5s, 1950.....	100	101	Do 6s, 1939.....	101	104	1 Susquehanna Milk Mill 5s, '38-38.....	82	86
Gal.-Houston 5s, 1954.....	78	84	Am. Wire Fab. 1st 7s, 1942-98	98	100	1 Toledo, Ferr. R. 4 1/2s, '37-37.....	90	93
Gas & Elec. of Ber. 5s, 1949.....	100	102%	Andian Natl. Corp. 1st mtg. 6s, 105	..	1 Tulip Cup 6s, 1932-32.....	99	101	
Houston El. 1st 6s, 1935.....	94%	95	Bear Mountain-Hudson River Edge. 7s, 1933-33.....	104	106	U. S. Finishing 5s, 1929-29.....	98%	100
Hudson Co. Gas 5s, 1949.....	102%	104	Beneficial Loan Soc. 6s, '39-99	100	100	U. S. Steel 5s, 1951-51.....	111	113
Ill. Pr. & Lt. 5 1/2s, 1954, B. 99%	100%	102%	1 B. & O. Eq. 5s, A. 1930-99	99	99	Utah Fuel 5s, 1933-33.....	96%	98
Indiana Service 5s, 1950.....	90	93	1 Canadian Rail. & Har. Term. Ltd., 7s, 1945, w. w.	90	90	Ward Bak. Co. 1st 6s, 1937-37.....	101%	103
Inland Gas Corp. 7s, 1938.....	95	96	1 Cape Girards Bridge Co. 1st 7s, 1947.....	95	96	Woodward Iron 5s, 1932-32.....	90%	92%
Iowa Pub. Serv. 1st 5s, 1967.....	96	97%	Biltmore Com. 1st 7s, 1934.....	100	103%	JOINT STOCK LAND BANKS—BONDS		
Jersey Cent. P. & L. 5 1/2s, 45, 98	100	101	2 B. & M. B. 4 1/2s, 1929-99	90	93	Key.		
Jersey City, Hob. & P. 4s, '49, 41	43	43	Do 6s, 1933-33.....	98%	100	Bid. Offer.		
Los Ang. G. & E. 1st 5s, 1961.....	99%	100	Chapin-Sacks 7s, 1934.....	95	97	Atlanta 5s, 1935-35.....	89	94
Do 5s, 1947.....	103	104	1 Chl. Memphis & Gulf 5s, 1940-90	90	93	Do 5s, 1932-32.....	89	94
Do 5s, 1948.....	104	105	Clyde Steamship 5s, 1931-99	85	88	Calif. of San Fran 5s, 1935-35.....	96	98
Do 5s, 1949.....	103	104	Collateral Bankers 6s, AB. 52-85	87	87	Chicago 5s, 1933-33.....	62	72
Louisville G. & E. 5 1/2s, 1954-102	104	105	1 Cont. Term., Inc. deb. 6 1/2s, 1954-54	91	92	Dallas 5s, Jan. 1946-36.....	88	92
Do 5s, 1937.....	101%	102%	1 Do 5s, 1947-47.....	95	96	Pierce, Butler & Pierce 6 1/2s, 1942-42.....	90	94
Minneapolis Gen. El. 5s, 1934.....	99%	101	1 Do 5s, 1947-47.....	95	96	Des Moines (Iowa) 5s, 1933-33.....	68	72
Mich. Pub. Ser. 5s, 1947.....	93	95	1 Do 5s, 1947-47.....	95	96	First Carolina 5s, 1932-32.....	70	75
Missouri Pub. Ser. 5s, 1947.....	95	96%	1 Do 5s, 1947-47.....	95	96	First Texas of Hou. 1943-33.....	91	94
Mo. P. & L. 1st 5 1/2s, 1955.....	100	101	1 Do 5s, 1947-47.....	95	96	Fremont (Neb.) 5s, 1933-33.....	93	96
Mountain States Pr. 1st 5s, '38 95%	98	99	1 Do 5s, 1947-47.....	95	96	Greenbrier 5s, 1933-33.....	99	93
Do 1st 5s, 1953.....	99%	101%	1 Do 5s, 1947-47.....	95	96	Ill. 5s, 1932-32.....	98%	100%
Newark Passenger Ry. 5s, '40.....	98%	100	1 Do 5s, 1947-47.....	95	96	Mobile 5s, 1933-33.....	90	95
Municipal Gas (Texas) 5s, '33 100	104	105	1 Do 5s, 1947-47.....	95	96	St. Louis (Mo.) 5s, 1934-34.....	50	55
Newark Com. Gas 5s, 1945.....	100	102%	1 Do 5s, 1947-47.....	95	96	St. Louis (Mo.) 5s, 1934-34.....	50	55
New Brunswick Pr. 5s, '37-37.....	97%	98	1 Do 5s, 1947-47.....	95	96	St. Louis (Mo.) 5s, 1934-34.....	50	55
1 N. Amer. Lt. & Pr. 5s, 1952.....	92	100	1 Do 5s, 1947-47.....	95	96	St. Louis (Mo.) 5s, 1934-34.....	50	55
Nor. Am. Water Wks. 5s, 1938.....	98%	100	1 Do 5s, 1947-47.....	95	96	St. Louis (Mo.) 5s, 1934-34.....	50	55
Nor. Jersey Ry. 4s, 1948.....	98	100	1 Do 5s, 1947-47.....	95				

Friday, June 7, 1929

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ANNALIST

ADVERTISEMENTS.

1057

OPEN MARKET—DOMESTIC SECURITIES

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK STOCKS—Continued

Key.		Bld.	Offer.
Seward National	Sixth Avenue	165	170
Straus National	245	265	
Textile	29	310	
Trade Bank	62	67	
Wash Square Natl.	310	325	
PHILADELPHIA BANK STOCKS	240	250	
Bank of Phila. & Trust	45	49	
Bankers Trust of Phila.	125	130	
Central National Bank	925	950	
Central Trust & Savings Co.	41	46	
Colonial Trust	255	270	
Fidelity-Phila. Trust	970	990	
First National Bank	545	565	
Franklin Trust Co.	70	74	
Germann Trust	1,040	1,070	
Girard Trust Co.	1,870	1,910	
Industrial Trust	575	590	
Integrity Trust, ex rts.	151	157	
Do rights	3	5	
Manayunk-Quaker City Natl.	570	595	
Market St. National Bank	600	615	
Market St. T. & T.	580	610	
National Security Bank	1,800	1,640	
Ninth Bank & Trust	625	640	
Penn. National Bank	830	845	
Philadelphia National Bank	137	142	
Provident Trust Co.	190	195	
Real Est. Land Title & Trust	875	885	
Tradesmen's Nat. Bk. & Tr. 585	69	610	
CHICAGO BANK STOCKS			
Central Trust Co. of Illinois	662	667	
Chicago Trust Co.	875	882	
Conti. Ill. Bank & Trust	822	827	
First National Bank	877	882	
Do	872	876	
Foreman Tr. & Sava.	1,040	1,050	
Harris Trust & Savings	1,140	1,150	
Do	246	249	
Natl. Bk. of the Rep.	248	252	
Northern Trust Co.	845	855	
Peoples Trust and Sav. Bk.	530	535	
State Bank of Chicago	770	780	
Straus National	378	383	
Union Bank of Chicago	450	460	
TRUST COMPANIES STOCKS			
Bk. Com. Ital.	410	410	
Banc Sicily, new	85	90	
Bank of N. Y. & Trust	910	930	
Brooklyn Trust	169	171	
Bronx County Trust	1,145	1,155	
Central Hanover	540	570	
Empire	398	402	
Equitable Trust	660	668	
Farmers' L. & T.	1,820	1,885	
Fidelity, new	200	215	
Guaranty	1,032	1,040	
Hibernia Trust	345	355	
Interstate	368	375	
Irving, new	74%	75	
Lawyers' T. & G.	388	396	
Manufacturers	285	288	
Midwood Trust	305	325	
Murray Hill	290	310	
New York	328	331	
N. Y. Title & Mtge., new	66%	68%	
Times Square	165	175	
Title Guaranty, new	177	184	
United States	4,300	4,700	
U. S. Mtge. & Trust	720	750	
INVESTMENT TRUST STOCKS			
American Founders com	100%	102	
Do 6% pf	44	46	
Do 7% pf	49	51	
Do conv. pf.	100%	102	
Am. Capital Corp., B com.	17%	18%	
Do units	9	11	
Do "A"	69%	71	
American European Secs.	29	33	
American Investors B	15%	16	
Do warrants	7%	8%	
American Loan units	575	585	
Am. Utilities & Genl. A	14	17	
Do B	6	7%	
Angel Intl. Corp. com.	2,25		
Atl. & Pac. Intl. Corp. units	75	78	
Atl. & Pac. with war, "A"	35		
Do 6% pf. with war	44%	48%	
Bankers Financial Trust	30%	32%	
Do units	15	17	
Bankers Sec. Tr. of Am. com.	34%	37	
Bankshares Corp. of U. S. A.	8%	8%	
Bankstocks Corp. of Md. B.	5%	9%	
Do 6% pf.	45	51	
Do "A"	17%		
Beneficial Loan com.	Interested		
British Type Investors	new	20%	21%
Capital Admin. B. common	12%	15	
Chain & Genl. Equities com.	27%	30	
Com'wealth & South. Crp. wts.	27	28	
Deposited Bk. Sh. Ser. B.	16%	17%	
Diversified Trustees	26%	26%	
Do Series B	23	23%	
Domestic & Overseas Inv.	12	13%	
Eastern Bankers com.	24	24	
Do units	145	151	
Equitable Financial "A"	19	22	
Federated Bond Corp.	Interested		
Fed. Capital Corp. com.	Interested		
Do com	66	77	
Do 6% cum pf.	Interested		
Financial Invest. Co. of N. Y.	54%	55%	
Founders Securities pf.	30%	31%	
Fixed Trust Shares	22%	22%	
Imperial Royalties pf.	1.16	1.80	
Incorporated Equities	51	56	
Indust. Bankers units	55%	68	
Insurashares, "A"	20%	22%	
Intl. Bankstocks Corp.	26%	28%	
Intl. Secs. A	60	63	
Do B	59	62	
Do 6% pf.	33	37	
Do 6% pf.	93	98	
Do ctfs	89%	93%	
Investment Co. of Am.	148%	154%	
Do 7% pf.	42	45	
Investment Tr. of N. Y.	95	100	
Investment Trust Associates	12%	13%	
Investors Royalty	1.20	1.23	
Joint Investors conv. pf.	107	108	
Do A	51	54	
Massachusetts Investors	50%	53%	

INVESTMENT TRUST STOCKS—Continued

Key.		Bld.	Offer.
Merchants & Traders Bancsh.	13%	13%	
Monarch Royalties	1.00		
New Jersey Bankers Secs.	3	4	
Pacific Investing com.	31	34	
Railways Equities Corp., B	23	27	
Do com.	20	27	
Rayburn Corp.	41	43	
Reynolds Invest. Corp.	41	42%	
Do A	39	41	
Second Intl. Secs. A	77	82	
Do 6% pf.	54		
Do B	47		
Southern Bond & Share Cl. A.	22	25	
Do pf. \$3 allot. ctfs.	28	33	
Straus (S. W.) units, w. i.	56	58	
Trustee Standard Oilshares	13%	14%	
United Inv. Assur. Sys. units	141%	144%	
United Inv. As. Tr. Fdrs. sh.	18%	20	
U. S. Shares Corp. Com. St.	13%	15	
Tr. Ser. A	13%	15	
Do Com. St. Tr. A	14%		
Do B. St. Tr. C1	35%		
Do B. St. Tr. C2	36%		
Do B. St. Tr. C3, ex div	31%		
Do Canadian Bk. St. Tr.	31%		
Ser. D, ex div.	18%		
Do Insur. St. Tr. Sh. Ser. F	22%		
Do Key Industry Tr. Sh. H.	14%		
U. S. & British Int'l. A	30		
Do B	14		
Do pf.	40%		
U. S. Electric Lt. & Pwr. A	42%		
United Founders Corp.	36%		
Ungerleider Financial Corp.	51%	52%	
Yorkville Investing Corp.	92	102	
INSURANCE STOCKS			
Aetna C. & S.	1,750	1,850	
Aetna Fire	700	715	
Aetna Life	1,270	1,290	
Amer. Equitable	36	39	
Amer. Reserve Ins.	86	91	
American Reinsurance	92	95	
Automobile	500	520	
Baltimore & American, new	51%	53%	
Brooklyn Fire	23	26	
Bronx Fire Insurance	105	110	
Camden Fire	34	36	
Carolina	40	45	
Chicago Fire & Marine	35	40	
Chicago Natl. Life	20	24	
City of New York	700	710	
Columbian Natl. Fire	20	24	
Commonwealth & Southern	23	23%	
Conn. G. Life	700		
Continental Assurance	2,300	2,375	
Continental Casualty	51	83	
Croton & Reynolds Ins.	57	59	
Detroit Natl. Fire	30%	32	
Eagle Fire	86	91	
Empire	21	23	
Excess Insurance Co.	14	16	
Farmers Natl. Life	13	16	
Federal, new	100	107	
Fidelity & Casualty	215	221	
Firemen's	39%	40%	
Franklin Fire	208	214	
Germania	28	29	
Globe Falls	65	68	
Globe & Rutgers, new	40	44	
Great American, ex rts.	1,410	1,440	
Great Lakes Ins.	53	57	
Hanover Fire	11	13	
Halifax	81	82	
Harmonia	28	30	
Hartford Fire	34	36	
Hartford S. B.	1,025	1,050	
Insurance Co. of Phila.	800	825	
Importers & Exporters	45	50	
Knickerbocker Fire	107	111	
Lincoln Natl. Life	39	41	
Lloyd's Cas.	128	132	
Maryland Casualty	37	39	
Mass. Bond, new	130	135	
Merchants & Manu. Fire Ins.	180	190	
Merch. & Manu. Fire	22	25	
Merch. A. A. new	140	150	
Missouri State Life	81	83	
New World Life Ins.	14	16	
New York Fire	23	25	
Niagara	187	192	
North American Life	185	195	
North River	425	435	
National Casualty	130	140	
National Liberty, new	40	43	
National Union	30	32	
New Brunswick Fire	300	310	
New Hampshire	41	43	
New Jersey	670	710	
New York Casualty	62	67	
Pacific Fire	105	112	
People's Fire, new	160	165	
Phoenix	32	41	
Preferred Ac.	500	520	
Presidential Fire & Marine	28	32	
Public Fire	900	910	
Reinsurance Life of Am.	25%	27	
Republic Ins. Co., Pittsburgh	37	40	
Rhode Island	375	399	
St. P. F. & M.	175	185	
Security	115	125	
Springfield, ex rts.	180	190	
Stuyvesant	22	26	
Sylvania Fire	410	430	
Travelers	29	30%	
United States Cas. new	1,970	1,990	
United States Fire	107	112	
Westchester Fire	123	128	
77	80		
PUBLIC UTILITIES STOCKS			
Alabama Pwr. pf. (7)	111	113	
Ark. Nat. Gas com. Cl. A.	9%		
Arkansas Pwr. & Lt. 7% pf.	104	106	
Asso. Gas & Elec. 35 pf.	94%		
Asso. Tel. Util. 6% pf.	86	91	
Do 7% pf.	97	102	
Atl. City Elec. pf. (6)	106	108	
Augusta, A. R. R. & Elec.	30	32	
Do 6% pf.	80	85	
Bangor Hydro-Elec. com.	46	48	
Binghamton L. H. & P. pf. (6)	103	105	
Broad River Pwr. 7% pf.	102	105	
Carolina P. & L. 7% pf.	108%	110%	
Cent. Ark. Ry. & L. pf. (7)	103	105	

PUBLIC UTILITIES STOCKS—Continued

Key.		Bld.	Offer.

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Transactions on the New York Curb Market

For Week Ended Saturday, June 1

With Closing Prices Wednesday, June 5

Range, 1929.	Net	Wed.'s	Range, 1929.	Net	Wed.'s	Range, 1929.	Net	Wed.'s	Range, 1929.	Net	Wed.'s
High-Low.	High-Low.	Last Chg. Sales. Close.	High-Low.	High-Low.	Last Chg. Sales. Close.	High-Low.	High-Low.	Last Chg. Sales. Close.	High-Low.	High-Low.	Last Chg. Sales. Close.
45 45 Abbott Labor (2) ..	45 45 45 ..	100 ..	10% 16 Carnegie Metals ..	17% 16 10% + 1% 900 16	4% 13 Freed-Biermann Radi.	3% 3% + 3% 100 ..					
23 45 Alberd Prod. A (2,40) ..	10 6 10 ..	300 ..	20% 18 Cassio Co Am (70) ..	20% 205 205 - 10 100 ..	58 46% French Line B (2,54) ..	47 47 + 1% 100 ..					
19 4% Aerocraft Products ..	4% 4% 4% ..	5 ..	88 49 Caterpillar Trac (3) ..	79% 76 76% - 3% 1,000 78	24 23 Garlock Packing ..	24 23 + 2% 1,800 ..					
50 38 Aero Sup Mfg. A (1%) ..	39 39 39 ..	+ 1% 100 ..	70 49 Ceco Mfg (2) ..	49% 49% 49% - 1% 1,000 78	12% 6% Freshman (Chas) Co. ..	9% 8 + 2% 12,100 ..					
14% 12% Do B. new ..	14% 13 14% + 1% ..	2,500 15% ..	57% 38 Celanese Corp ..	38% 38% 38% - 1% 1,800 37%	30% 25 Foremost Fabrics ..	25% 25 + 2% 600 ..					
48% 35 Aero Underwriting ..	37% 35 35 ..	- 3% 700 36	100 90 Do pf (7) ..	97% 97% 97% + 1% 500 100%	83% 89 GAMEWELL CO (5) ..	77 75% 75% - 5% 200 ..					
43% 32 Afga Anaco ..	35% 34 35% ..	1,000 ..	122 102 Do 1st pf (7) ..	105 102 102% - 1% 600 ..	24 23 General Alloys (80c) ..	24 23 + 2% 900 ..					
90% 73% Do pf ..	84% 84% 84% ..	- 2% 100 ..	10% 10 Central Asian States ..	12% 10 11% - 1% 1,200 11%	17% 15 General Amer. Invest.	17% 15 + 1% 1,000 ..					
53% 39 Ainaworth Mfg. (2%) ..	53% 50 50 ..	- 1% 2,800 51%	37% 35% Cent Pub Serv Del ..	37% 37% 37% + 2% 1,000 ..	8% 6% General Baking ..	7% 6% + 2% 300,000 ..					
161 144 Alia Great South (17) ..	143 143 143 ..	+ 9% 200 145	46 35 Do A (a,175) ..	45% 44% 44% - 1% 5,000 45%	10% 6% General Baking ..	9% 6% + 2% 5,400 48%					
23 13 Alexander Industries ..	16% 15 15 ..	- 1% 2,000 17%	44% 36% Central States Elec ..	36% 36% 36% + 2% 12,000 10%	79% 79% General Cable war.	78% 79% + 2% 12,000 ..					
36% 22% Alles & Fisher (2) ..	23% 22 23% ..	- 2% 300 ..	44% 31 Do war ..	44% 31 44% + 2% 2,500 ..	47 17% Gen Elec. Ltd. rets.	28 25 + 1% 200 ..					
18% 4% Allied Pacific ..	5 5 ..	..	123% 103% Do of (6) ..	123% 115 115% + 8% 1,000 186	20% 11% Gen Elec. Ltd. rets.	13% 12% + 5% 53,600 ..				
71% 44% Allied Power & Light ..	71% 54% 70% + 13% 75,100 73	..	100 97 Do pf x war (6) ..	100 97 97% + 1% 1,000 90%	220 200 Gen Elec. Ger. war.	200 200 + 5% 1,100 249					
43% 43 Do pf (3) ..	43% 43% 43% ..	200 ..	103 96 Central & Southwest Utilities pr lten (7) ..	102 98 102 - 1 150 ..	38% 30% Gen Fireproof, new (2) ..	34 33 + 2% 1,000 ..					
79 74 Do 1st pf (7) ..	70% 74 75% + 1% 1,000 ..	..	42 304 Charis Corp (12%) ..	31 30 30% + 2% 400 ..	46% 46% Gen Foundry (60c) ..	44% 44% + 4% 6,400 ..				
74 1% Allison Drug Sirs. A ..	3% 2 3 ..	+ 1% 700 ..	13 7% Centrifugal Pipe (60c) ..	8% 8% 8% + 1% 1,300 80	88 23 Gen Gen & Utilities ..	184 17% + 1% 2,100 18					
5% 1 Do B ..	1% 1 ..	- 1% 1,500 ..	40% 31 Chain Stores Stock ..	31 30% 30% + 1% 1,000 31	27 21% Gen Gen & Utilities ..	24 23 + 2% 3,800 ..					
54% 42% Alpha Port Cem (3) ..	44% 42 44 ..	- 2% 2,100 276	49% 37 Chicago Nickel Mfg. A ..	3 3% 3% + 1% 1,200 68%	103 27 Gen Pub Inv (60c) ..	102 100 + 2% 400 ..					
290% 146 Alum Co of America ..	270 252 260 ..	- 17% 100% ..	4 3 Chief Consol ..	3% 3% 3% + 1% 100 ..	88 23 Gen Realty & Utilities ..	184 17% + 1% 2,100 18					
100% 100% Alum Co of America (6) ..	100% 100% 100% ..	+ 1% 200 107%	100 97 Childs Co pf (7) ..	102 102 102% + 3% 30 ..	46% 46% Gen Tire & Rubber (48c) ..	89% 88% + 2% 2,600 ..					
41 29% Alum Goods Mfg. (1,20) ..	30% 29% 29% ..	- 1% 1,800 28%	109 97% Childs Co pf (7) ..	102 102 102% + 3% 30 ..	23% 21% Gen Ind. Machel ..	14% 13% + 1% 100 ..					
36 Alum Ind. Inc (1%) ..	39 37% 37% ..	- 1% 1,200 38	31% 28 Cities Service (230c) ..	29% 29% 29% + 1% 1,170,600 28%	98% 98% Gen Ind. Machel ..	98% 98% + 2% 100 ..					
47% 37% Amer Arch Co (3) ..	38% 38% 38% ..	- 4% 100 ..	98% 96% Do pf (6) ..	98% 98% 98% + 1% 1,800 98%	124% 124% Gen Ind. Machel ..	124% 124% + 1% 200 ..					
50 47 Amer Bakeries, A (3) ..	47 47 ..	100 ..	9 9 Do pf B (60) ..	9 9 9 + 1% 400 9	139 139% Gen Ind. Machel ..	101 101 + 1% 200 ..					
13% 13% Amer Beverage Corp. ..	15 15 ..	- 1% 1,100 15	93 92 Do pf BB (6) ..	92 92 + 1% 200 ..	121% 121% Gen Ind. Machel ..	100 100 + 1% 200 ..					
22% 15% Amer Brit & Contint. ..	16 15 15 ..	- 1% 1,200 15	24% 24 City Metal & T (1,60) ..	25% 25 25% + 1% 500 26	103 27 Gen Seal Electric ..	81 78 + 10 1,300 ..					
21% 8% Amer B-Box El Idr's ..	21% 18 21% ..	+ 1% 1,200 19	18% 17 Clark (D L Co) (17) ..	17 17 17% + 1% 100 ..	22% 17 Gen Seal Electric ..	22% 17 + 3% 36,000 ..					
144% 120 Amer Cigar Co (8) ..	124% 120 120 ..	- 5% 1,200 5	24% 24 Clark Lighter, A ..	8 8 ..	14% 14% Gen Gold Coin ..	1 1 ..					
51 3% Amer Cigar Co (8) ..	50 50 ..	- 2% 1,200 57	50 49 Clev Elec Blum (20c) ..	66 64 64% + 1% 500 ..	24% 24% Gen Gold Coin ..	50 50 ..					
37 23 Amer Colgate P & G (3) ..	32 32 ..	+ 2% 27,800 41%	7% 7 Club Alum Utensil ..	24 7% 8 + 1% 3,000 11	50% 50% Gen Gold Coin ..	50 50 ..					
49% 37 Amer Colgate P & G (3) ..	42% 42 ..	- 1% 200 ..	46% 36% Colgate Hall Marx (24c) ..	39% 39% 39% + 1% 100 ..	82 82% Gen Gold Coin ..	82 82% + 2% 200 ..					
31 22 Amer Comwith Pw. A ..	24 22 ..	- 2% 4,100 22%	80% 63 Colgate Palm Perf (2) ..	67% 63 66% + 1% 2,600 66%	14% 14% Gen Ind. Machel ..	14% 14% + 1% 200 ..					
37% 22 Amer Do B ..	25% 25 ..	+ 1% 3,100 ..	95 96 Do pf (6) ..	98 98% 98% + 1% 1,800 98%	19% 19% Gen Ind. Machel ..	19% 19% + 1% 200 ..					
11% 5% Amer Do war ..	7 5% ..	- 2% 1,200 300	5 6 Color Oil ..	8 8 8% + 1% 4,600 ..	80% 82% Gen Ind. Machel ..	82 82% + 2% 500 ..					
72 3% Amer Control ..	5% 5% ..	- 1% 5,700 ..	34% 30% Colta Pat Fire, A (2) ..	33 30% 30% + 1% 1,300 34%	45% 45% Gen Ind. Machel ..	45% 45% + 2% 3,700 ..					
11 6% Amer Cynamid rts ..	7% 6% ..	- 2% 16,200 ..	24% 24 Columbia Pictures ..	34 30% 30% + 1% 29,900 4%	44% 44% Gen Ind. Machel ..	44% 44% + 1% 7,000 ..					
62% 39% Amer Do B ..	42% 39 40% ..	- 2% 9,000 45%	4% 3% Columbia Gas & Elec rts ..	4% 4% 4% + 1% 29,900 4%	11% 11% Gen Ind. Machel ..	11% 11% + 1% 700 ..					
114 10 Amer Do B. Del. Tel. N. J. ..	91% 91% ..	- 1% 200 ..	25% 21% Col Auto Fts cv pr (2) ..	25 25 + 1% 500 ..	117% 117% Gen Ind. Machel ..	117% 117% + 1% 200 ..					
114 10 Amer Do B. Del. Tel. N. J. ..	91% 91% ..	- 1% 200 ..	25% 21% Comwith Edison (8) ..	24% 24% 24% + 1% 700 ..	93% 93% Gen Ind. Machel ..	93% 93% + 1% 2,500 ..					
114 ev pf (7) ..	114% 110% ..	+ 4% 25 ..	25% 21% Comwith Edison (8) ..	24% 24% 24% + 1% 700 ..	32% 32% Gen Ind. Machel ..	32% 32% + 1% 400 ..					
113% 52% Amer For Power war ..	84% 73 84 ..	+ 3% 16,700 83	103% 99% Comwith Pw pf (6) ..	102 100% 100% + 1% 1,000 100%	42% 42% Gen Ind. Machel ..	42% 42% + 1% 200 ..					
174 128 Amer Gas & Elec (21) ..	159% 150% 159% ..	+ 9% 12,500 168	97% 97% Com Hiss Am Del E ..	97% 97% 97% + 1% 8,000 97%	94% 94% Gen Ind. Machel ..	94% 94% + 1% 7,000 ..					
107% 102% Amer Ladry Mach (4) ..	103 102 103 ..	- 2% 200 101	13% 13% Comstock Tunnel ..	13% 13% 13% + 1% 3,000 13%	93% 93% Gen Ind. Machel ..	93% 93% + 1% 600 ..					
95% 91% Amer Laundry Mach (4) ..	80 80 ..	- 7% 15 ..	44% 25% Consolidated Aircraft ..	40 35% 35% + 1% 7,700 38%	26% 26% Gen Ind. Machel ..	26% 26% + 1% 100 ..					
250% 205 Amer Lt & Trae (10) ..	232 232 ..	- 2% 235% ..	13% 13% Consolidated Copper ..	11 9% 9% + 1% 12,400 10%	20% 20% Gen Ind. Machel ..	20% 20% + 1% 100 ..					
50% 37 Amer Mfg. Co (28) ..	50 50 ..	- 2% 50 ..	50% 45% Consol Dairy Prd (22) ..	37% 36% 37% + 1% 2,600 35%	25% 25% Gen Ind. Machel ..	25% 25% + 1% 100 ..					
12% 11% Amer Milling Co. new ..	57 57 ..	- 2% 2 ..	12% 12% Consol Gas Balt (3) ..	96% 92 96% + 1% 1,800 97%	20% 20% Gen Ind. Machel ..	20% 20% + 1% 100 ..					
57% 37 Amer Natural Gas ..	12 12 ..	- 1% 1,000 ..	25% 23% Consol Instrument ..	25% 23% 25% + 1% 5,500 27%	10% 10% Gen Ind. Machel ..	10% 10% + 1% 100 ..					
60% 60 Amer Phenix Corp (3) ..	60% 60 ..	- 2% 600 60	25% 23% Consol Laundry ..	16% 16% 16% + 1% 4,500 23%	23% 23% Gen Ind. Machel ..	23% 23% + 1% 100 ..					
40% 20% Amer Sol Chemly Mfg. ..	29% 29 ..	- 2% 1,000 29	25% 23% Consol Nat-Utah ..	16% 16% 16% + 1% 1,800 20%	26% 26% Gen Ind. Machel ..	26% 26% + 1% 100 ..					
27% 20% Amer States Pub Svc ..	27% 26 27 ..	+ 1% 500 20%	25% 23% Continental Diamond ..	34% 33% 34% + 1% 3,000 37%	20% 20% Gen Ind. Machel ..	20% 20% + 1% 100 ..					
30% 25% Amer Superpower, new ..	30% 32% ..	+ 6% 200 ..	25% 23% Continental Diamond ..	34% 33% 34% + 1% 3,000 37%	50% 50% Gen Ind. Machel ..	50% 50% + 1% 100 ..					
100% 62% Amer Do A (120) ..	194% 192 194 ..	+ 31% 32,000 205	25% 23% Continental Diamond ..	34% 33% 34% + 1% 3,000 37%	22% 22% Gen Ind. Machel ..	22% 22% + 1% 100 ..					
53 51 Amer Do reg. A (120) ..	52 51 ..	- 2% 32,000 205	25% 23% Continental Diamond ..	34% 33% 34% + 1% 3,000 37%	22% 22% Gen Ind. Machel ..	22% 22% + 1% 100 ..					
94 90% Amer Do pf (6) ..	90% 91% ..	- 1% 1,200 91%	32% 46 Do pf A (3) ..	30% 30% 30% + 1% 1,000 46	12% 12% Gen Ind. Machel ..	12% 12% + 1% 100 ..					
3% 3% Amer Thread of (25c) ..	3% 3% ..	100 ..	51% 21% Corson & Reynolds Cp A (6) ..	51% 51% 51% + 1% 1,000 202	124% 124% Gen Ind. Machel ..	124% 124% + 1% 100 ..					
33% 32% Amsterdam Trad (1%) ..	32% 32 ..	- 1% 1,000 ..	100% 97 Corson & Reynolds Cp A (6) ..	100% 97 100% + 1% 1,000 ..	40% 40% Gen Ind. Machel ..	40% 40% + 1% 100 ..					
43% 29% Anch Post Fence (3) ..	32 31 ..	- 1% 400 31%	100% 97 Corsole Petroleum ..	100% 97% 97% + 1% 1,000 ..	50% 50% Gen Ind. Machel ..	50% 50% + 1% 100 ..					
18% 14% Anglo-Amer (35c) ..	14% 14% ..	- 2% 2,600 14%	15% 13% Crosson Consol (0.8) ..	14% 14% 14% + 1% 1,000 ..	22% 22% Gen Ind. Machel ..	22% 22% + 1% 100 ..					
17% 14% Do not vot (35c) ..	15% 15 ..	- 2% 1,000 15	31% 24% Crocker Wheeler ..	29% 28% 29% + 1% 1,000 ..	124% 124% Gen Ind. Machel ..	124% 124% + 1% 100 ..					
18% 14% Do vot cfs of (35c) ..	15% 15 ..	- 2% 2,600 14%	51% 48% Crosse & Blackwell cum pf w w (3%) ..	49% 48% 48% + 1% 300 48%	40% 40% Gen Ind. Machel ..	40% 40% + 1% 100 ..					
15% 12% Ark Globe Copper ..	12% 12 ..	- 2% 1,200 12%	62% 47% Crowley Milner (2) ..	50% 48% 48% + 1% 2,100 11%	11% 11% Gen Ind. Machel ..	11% 11% + 1% 100 ..					
5% 51 Do pf A (4) ..	5% 5 ..										

Transactions on the New York Curb Market—Continued

Range, 1929.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net	Wed.'s	Range, 1929.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net	Wed.'s	Range, 1929.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net	Wed.'s
High. Low.	Chg.	Sales.	Clos.	High. Low.	Chg.	Sales.	High. Low.	Chg.	Sales.	High. Low.	Chg.	High. Low.	Chg.	Sales.	High. Low.	Chg.	Sales.
42 38 Mapes Cons Mfg (2)	39%	39	+ 1	300			79% 53 Penn Ohio Edison (11)	79%	+ 54	24,000	85%	139% 127 Swift & Co (8)	128%	127	- 1	350	127%
28 104 Marconi Int M (374c)	22%	21	+ 22%	.. 60,800	23%		89 Do pf (6)	93%	+ 2%	110		98% 95 Swiess-Am Elec pf (6)	97%	97%	- 1	100	97%
22% 15 Marconi Wire Tel Co, Ld., bearter sh. (62c)	10%	18%	+ 1%	14,700	18%		106% 102 Do prior pf (7)	103%	+ 1%	120	100%	23% 16 Syracuse W Mch, B (19)	19%	19%	- 1	1,500	19%
38% 21% Marignay (2)	23%	22	+ 1%	1,000	25		53 Do optional war.	45	+ 2%	2,000	31%	59% 43 TAGGART CORP	43%	44%	+ %	700	47%
27% 7% Marquette Shovel	26	24	+ 1%	1,000	25		28 Do B warrants	22	+ 1%	1,000	28%	59% 40 Tampa Electric (22)	61	60%	+ %	300	20%
17% 1% Maryland of Mexico	1%	1%	+ 1%	1,000	25		58% 41 People Wldg Co (11)	28	+ 1%	1,000	28%	59% 38 Tanganyika Cos	13	13%	- 1	200	13%
1% 1% Marmon Corp	1%	1%	+ 1%	1,000	25		94 74 People Drg Sirs (9)	79	73%	774	14%	13% 49 Tech Hughes (30c)	8	8%	+ %	4,000	81%
175 130 Maryland Cas (15)	130%	130	- 5	25			113% 97 Peoples L & P (A24)	47%	47%	1,100	47%	24% 42 Tennessee Products	24%	24%	+ %	300	25%
21% 1% Marmon Corp	1%	1%	+ 1%	1,000	25		45 Perfect Circle (2)	54	+ 1%	2,000	61%	23% 15 Texon Oil & Land	18	15%	- 1	200	23%
11 7% Maxey Bottling	8%	7%	- 1	6,600	8		29% 20 Perrymann Elec	22%	+ 20%	1,000	31%	35% 23 Thermoid Co	29	29	- 1	900	29%
61% 61 Mayflower Assn	61%	61	61%	800	65		34% 21 Petroleum Cpt 1st paid	23	+ 27%	12,400	28%	66% 46 Thompson Pr A (16)	57%	55	- 3	1,500	55%
31% 22 McLeod Lstrs, A (2c)	45%	44%	+ 4%	700	44		42% 22 Pinch Johnson	42%	+ 42%	200	29%	58% 50 Thomp Star pf (3%)	51%	51%	- 1	200	58%
59 44 McLeod Lstrs, A (2c)	45%	44%	+ 4%	700	44		4% 15 Philip Morris Cons, Inc.	1%	+ 1%	1,700	1%	60% 52 Tietz (L) war	60%	60%	+ 1	200	60%
67% 55 Med Johnson (3)	36%	35%	+ 1	400	55		32% 16 Po A (1)	29%	+ 28%	200	28%	70% 57 Tobacco Prod Export	24	24%	+ 1	200	24%
20 24 Medmen Nat Gas Co	14%	14%	+ 1%	1,000	17%		31% 20 Po B (1)	30	+ 28%	4,600		53% 54 Tob & Allied Stks	47%	47%	+ 1	1,100	47%
5 1% Med Sea Oil rts	3%	2%	- 1	1,000	17%		19% 21 Pick (A) R&C pf (17.5)	15%	+ 15%	2,000	15%	70% 59 Tonopah Belmont (4)	61	60%	- 1	200	60%
100% 100% Mercantile Gas Co (5)	100%	100%	+ 100%	1,000	100%		26% 22 Pike Bak of Am, A (2)	25	+ 25%	100		2% 60 Tonopah Mining (15c)	34	34%	+ 1	500	34%
108 104 Merringthaline Line (17)	104	104	- 3%	100			38% 23 Pierce Governor (A)	26%	+ 20%	100		23% 61 Transm Corp (14)	125	125	- 1	200	125%
32 24 Merritt, Chap & S (16)	28%	27%	- 1	1,000	30		18% 17 Pilot Radio Tube, A	18	+ 17%	11,600	18	30% 62 Transm Air Trans.	27%	21%	+ 1	200	29%
100% 93 Met pf (A) (6)	93%	93	- 1	200	94%		31% 13 Pitt Bowes Pos, N (20c)	23	+ 23%	8,900	20%	80% 63 Transm Oil pf	101	100	+ 1	500	100%
3 1% Messabi Iron	1%	1%	- 1	300			156% 15 Pitts & Lake Erie (5)	139	+ 139%	350	140%	125% 64 Tr-Lx D L F S A	13	11%	- 1	200	11%
23% 19% Met & M Shs, Inc (120)	23%	19%	- 20	17,300	20		56% 65 Pitts Plate Glass (2)	65	+ 65%	1,000		24% 55 Tr-Lx Elec Corp	53%	52	+ 1	300	51%
83 62 Met Se to 50% Strs pf	64	62	- 2	300			31% 66 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	27%	+ 26%	1,000		16% 56 Transm Air Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
89 70 Met Chain Stores	73	73	- 2	600	73		23% 21 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	25	+ 25%	100		16% 57 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
3% 3% Mexico-Ohio Oil	1%	1%	- 1	1,000	100%		84% 26 Pierce Governor (A)	26%	+ 26%	100		16% 58 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
189 189% Midland Ind Utl (7)	160%	159%	+ 1%	1,000	100%		18% 17 Pilot Radio Tube, A	18	+ 17%	11,600	18	30% 59 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
123% 116% Mid Pfl (8)	120	120	- 1	1,000	100%		21% 13 Pitt Bowes Pos, N (20c)	23	+ 23%	8,900	20%	80% 60 Transm Corp	101	100	+ 1	500	100%
104 97 Do non pf (pf) (6)	98%	98	- 8	300			27% 14 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 61 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
104% 90 Mid Stl Prod (46.42)	93%	90	- 5	50			21% 15 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 62 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
46% 48 Midvale Co (3)	57	57	- 5	100	51%		27% 16 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 63 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
53% 39 Miller & Sons (2)	50	48	- 1	500			21% 17 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 64 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
6% 3% Min Corp of Can (25c)	4%	3%	- 1	2,300	4%		21% 18 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 65 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
65 55 Min-Honeywell R (13)	86	82	- 2	12,000	87		21% 19 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 66 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
37% 37 Minn Moline Power	41%	37%	+ 4%	1,000	40%		21% 20 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 67 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
103 101% Mo pf (6)	101%	101%	+ 1%	10,000	101%		21% 21 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 68 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
42 15% Mo Ran Pipe Line	32%	30%	+ 1%	1,000	30%		21% 22 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 69 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
100 100 Mo Rights	100%	100%	- 1	100			21% 23 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 70 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
23 23 Mock Jnd Yoch (6)	34%	33%	+ 1	100	30		21% 24 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 71 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
80 38 Mohawk Hudson Pow	80	78	- 2	28,700	75		21% 25 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 72 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
43 23 Mo warrants	35%	28%	+ 6%	2,000	31		21% 26 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 73 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
109 105 Mo 1st pf (7)	105%	105%	- 1	175	106		21% 27 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 74 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
61% 50 Mohawk Mining (6)	57	53	- 4	1,300	55		21% 28 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 75 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
27 21 Monocacy Indebt Pend	17%	17%	+ 2%	1,000	17%		21% 29 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 76 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
100 100 Monocacy Indebt Pend	100%	100%	- 1	100			21% 30 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 77 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
33 20 Municipal Service	26%	20%	+ 1	1,000			21% 31 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 78 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
106% 77 Murphy Co (1,20)	97%	97	- 1	100			21% 32 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 79 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
76 58 NACHMAN SPRING-FILLED	62%	60%	- 3	500			21% 33 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 80 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
82 62 National Aviation	67%	62	- 5	7,800	66		21% 34 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 81 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
6 5 National Baking	65	65	+ 2%	100			21% 35 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 82 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
73% 61% Nat Banc Corp (3)	62%	61%	- 1	1,000	26%		21% 36 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 83 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
27% 24% Nat Container	26%	25%	- 1	1,000	26		21% 37 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 84 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
104% 102% Nat Dairy Prod pf (A7)	102%	103%	- 1	1,000	23%		21% 38 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 85 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
37% 30% Nat Elec Pow A (1,20)	30%	29%	- 1	4,300	35%		21% 39 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 86 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
48% 30% Nat Food Stores (1,60)	39%	35%	- 1	1,000	30%		21% 40 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 87 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
37% 30% Nat Food Prod A (24)	31%	30%	- 1	1,000	10		21% 41 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 88 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
12% 18% Neptune Metal (2)	18%	17%	- 1	11,400	134		21% 42 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 89 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
13% 14% New Eng Dri Store	18%	18%	+ 1%	100			21% 43 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 90 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
31% 17% New Eng Elec Corp (1,60)	18%	17%	- 1	1,000	23%		21% 44 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 91 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
78% 75% New Eng Elec Corp (1,60)	75%	73%	- 2	1,000	23%		21% 45 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 92 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
127% 187% Newmont Mining (24)	200	190%	- 2%	5,600	200		21% 46 Pitts & Lake (B) (40)	31	+ 31%	1,000		24% 93 Transm Corp	149	148	- 1	200	148%
82 14% New Northern (14)	17%	17%	- 1	1,000													

Transactions on the New York Curb Market—Continued

Transactions on the New York Curb Market—Continued																										
Range, 1929.		Net		Wed.'s		Range, 1929.		Net		Wed.'s		Range, 1929.		Net		Wed.'s										
High.	Low.	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.	Sales.	Close.	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.	Sales.	Close.	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.	Sales.	Close.							
88%	88%	Cent Georgia	5s., 1930.	98%	88%	-	-	100%	98%	98%	+ 1%	37	98%	-	2	100%	98%	Do 6s., 1930.	98	98	- %	2 ..				
70%	82%	Cent States Elec	5s., '48.	98%	88%	-	-	101	98%	Nat Distill Prod	Gas., '35.	100%	98%	99%	- 1%	2	..	102	97	Do 6s., 1940.	99%	98%	- %	1 ..		
96%	96%	Cent States	5s., '35.	98%	98%	-	-	103	102%	Nat Pw & Lt	6s., 2026.	A. 103%	103	103%	- 1%	21	..	98%	98%	Uth P & L 5s., 55.	98	98	-	71 ..		
101%	101%	Chas. Tool	5s., '22.	98%	98%	-	-	108	103%	Nat Pub Serv	5s., 1978.	81	81	81%	- 1%	21	80%	106	102	VALVOLINE O	7s., '37.	102	102	- 2%	3 ..	
84	77%	Chi Rys	5s., 1927.	ccts.	84	82%	84	+ 1%	83	79	Nat Pub Serv	5s., 1978.	81	81	81%	- 1%	11	..	87%	81	Van Camp Pack	6s., 1968.	84	84	-	3 ..
90	83%	Childs Co	5s., 1943.	85	85	85	-	100%	99%	Nat Food Prod	6s., 44.	99%	99%	99%	- 1%	15	..	100%	99%	Va Elec & Pow	6s., A. 53.	98	97%	+ %	15 97%	
99%	93%	Cigar Strg Rhy	5s., '49.	94%	93%	94%	-	163	120	Nat Rub Mach	6s., 1945.	135	135	135%	- 1%	12	..	96%	87%	WEATHER MILLS	6s.,	1933	..	..	..
103	94	Cinn St Ry	5s., 1952.	94	94	94	-	108	98%	Nat Trade Jour	6s., 1948.	38	38	38%	- 1%	2	..	130	109%	W'n Pwr Corp	5s., 1937.	130	118	+ 9%	181 125%	
90%	86%	Cities Service	5s., 1966.	88%	87%	87%	-	110	104%	Norman Pw	6s., 2026.	104%	104	104%	- 1%	6	..	96%	91%	W Texas Util	5s., A. 53.	98	97%	-	17 ..	
92%	88%	Cities Serv Gas	5s., '42.	89%	88%	88%	-	101	100%	Oliver Bros	5s., 1948.	100	100	100%	-	1	..	104	102	VALVOLINE O	7s., '37.	102	102	- 2%	3 ..	
98%	93%	Cities Svc Gas	P.L. 6s., '43.	98%	98%	98%	-	101	100%	New Jersey Pw	6s., 1961.	100	100	100%	-	1	..	87%	81	Van Camp Pack	6s., 1968.	84	84	-	3 ..	
97%	93%	Cities Svc Hse & L	5s., '32.	94	93%	93%	-	97%	88%	New Eng G & E	5s., '47.	91	91	91%	- 1%	1	..	100%	99%	Va Elec & Pow	6s., A. 53.	98	97%	+ %	15 97%	
104%	102%	Clive Corp	5s., B. 61.	103	103	103	-	97%	87%	Do 5s., 1948.	80	80	80%	- 1%	26	..	104	96%	Westvare Chlor	5s., 1937.	101	96	-	17 ..		
100	100	Coast	7s., '41.	105	105	105	+ 1%	105	105	Coast Ind Pw	6s., 1948.	80	80	80%	- 1%	17	80%	106%	104%	Niag Falls Pow	6s., 1950.	105	105	-	10 ..	
98%	95%	Cleve Term	6s., 1941.	96	95	96	-	93%	93%	Niag Pow	6s., 1948.	91	90	90%	- 1%	4	..	101	97%	Niag Falls Pow	6s., 1950.	105	105	-	10 ..	
98%	95%	Comcast Edison	4s., '57.	95%	95%	95%	-	108	104%	No Ind Pub Svc	5s., 66.	98	98	98%	+ 1%	10	..	103	95%	BERLIN CITY	5s., '59.	91	91	- 1%	65 91%	
106%	105%	Con Gas E&P	5s.,	105%	105%	105%	+ 1%	104	101	North St Pw	6s., 1948.	101	101	101%	- 1%	11	102	94%	85%	Beroka Mitre	Bk 5s.	47	89	- 1%	10 ..	
100%	99%	Do 4s., 1969.	99%	98%	98%	98%	-	103	100	North St Pw	6s., 1948.	100	100	100%	+ 1%	24	..	94%	85%	Bohem	5s., 1948.	84	84	- 1%	7 ..	
101	98%	Consol Publish	6s., '36.	98%	98%	98%	-	93%	80%	OHIO PWK	4s., '36.	D. 90	90	90%	- 1%	47	..	104%	100%	BUENOS AIRES	5s., 1952.	101	101	- 101%	101 101	
96	88%	Consol Textile	5s., 1941.	98%	98%	98%	-	101	97%	Do 5s., 1952.	See B.	97	97	97%	- 1%	15	94%	101%	100%	BERLIN CITY	5s., '59.	91	91	- 1%	65 91%	
91%	95%	Continental Oil	5s., '34.	98%	98%	98%	-	86	85%	Do 5s., 1948.	94	94	94%	- 1%	4	..	88%	84%	Bohem	5s., 1948.	84	84	- 1%	8 ..		
96%	95%	Continental Oil	5s., '34.	98%	98%	98%	-	102	97%	Ongood Co	6s., 1938.	97	97	97%	- 1%	3	..	98%	91%	BUENOS AIRES	5s., 1952.	101	101	- 101%	101 101	
101	97%	Cushay Packing	5s., '46.	97%	97%	97%	-	97%	87%	Oswego Falls	6s., 1941.	80	80	80%	- 1%	4	..	104	96%	BUENOS AIRES	5s., 1952.	101	101	- 101%	101 101	
99%	95%	Do 5s., 1937.	96%	95%	95%	95%	-	99%	97%	Oswego River Pow	6s., 1941.	97	97	97%	- 1%	3	..	97%	91%	CAUCAS VAL	con 5s.	48	85	- 85	8 ..	
91%	88%	Daneite Edison	4s., '57.	95%	95%	95%	-	106	104%	Parmel Trans	6s., '44.	99	98	98%	- 1%	6	99%	87%	79	Cent Bank Gen	6s., B.	51	80	- 1	21 21	
101%	98%	Denver & S Lake	6s., '60.	78	76	77	-	100	100%	Parmel Trans	6s., '44.	99	98	98%	- 1%	15	94%	98%	86%	CAUCAS VAL	con 5s.	48	85	- 85	8 ..	
100%	97%	Detroit City Gas	5s., '50.	98%	97%	98%	-	100	100%	Parr Gas & M	4s., '48.	97	96	96%	- 1%	1	..	98%	85%	CAUCAS VAL	con 5s.	48	85	- 85	8 ..	
100%	99%	Do 6s., A.	1947.	104%	104%	104%	-	101	97%	Parr Gas & M	4s., '48.	97	96	96%	- 1%	10	..	98%	85%	CAUCAS VAL	con 5s.	48	85	- 85	8 ..	
106%	104%	Detroit Int'l Bridge	5s., '32.	85	85%	85%	-	96	98%	Parr Gas & M	4s., '48.	97	96	96%	- 1%	31	95%	98%	92%	CHILE MIGR	Bk 6s.	1031	97	- 97%	27 97%	
88%	80%	Do 7s., 1952.	75	73	75	+ 1%	29	97%	Parr Gas & M	4s., '48.	97	96	96%	- 1%	5	93	100%	92%	COLOMBIA M	A	75.	94	- 94%	16 ..		
88%	77%	Dixie Gulf Gas	5s., '37.	80	77	77	-	13	94	Parmel Trans	6s., '44.	98	97	97%	- 1%	11	101	97%	97%	COLOMBIA M	A	75.	94	- 94%	16 ..	
101	99%	E PANZ	N GAB 5s., A.	43	99%	99%	-	101	100%	Parmel Trans	6s., '44.	99	98	98%	- 1%	10	..	101	98%	DANISH MUN	5s.	55	98	- 98%	5 ..	
103%	99%	Do 6s., 1938.	100%	100%	100%	-	102	98%	Parmel Trans	6s., '44.	99	98	98%	- 1%	11	99%	98%	81	DANISH P	5s.	52	82	- 82%	19 ..		
91%	88%	Empire Oil & Ref	5s., '48.	82	82	82	-	103	102	Parmel Trans	6s., '44.	99	98	98%	- 1%	97	..	97%	95%	DANISH P	5s.	52	95	- 95	1 ..	
101%	80%	FABRIC F	5s., '48.	90	89	89	-	104	102%	Peoples L & E	5s., '48.	99	98	98%	- 1%	1	..	98%	85%	DANISH P	5s.	52	82	- 82%	19 ..	
96%	84%	Fbanks-Morse	5s., 1942.	94%	94%	94%	-	105	104%	Peoples L & E	5s., '48.	99	98	98%	- 1%	1	..	98%	85%	DANISH P	5s.	52	82	- 82%	19 ..	
95%	85%	Federal Sugar	5s., 1933.	85%	85%	85%	-	106	105%	Pittsburgh Coal	6s., 1949.	92	92	92%	-	2	..	98%	86%	DEUTSCHE MARELLI	6s.	1952	92	- 92%	5 91	
94%	91%	Firestone Co	Mills	5s., '48.	92	91	91%	-	107	100%	Pittsburgh Steel	6s., 1948.	96	95	95%	- 1%	6	102	100%	91%	DEUTSCHE MARELLI	6s.	1952	92	- 92%	5 91
95%	92%	Firestone Co	H. 5s., '42.	94	93	93%	-	108	100%	Potomac Edis	6s., '48.	96	95	95%	- 1%	1	..	100%	91%	DEUTSCHE MARELLI	6s.	1952	92	- 92%	5 91	
96%	92%	Fish Rubber	5s., '31.	93	93	93%	-	109	100%	Potomac Edis	6s., '48.	96	95	95%	- 1%	1	..	102	97%	FINL IND DND BK	7s.	'44	98	- 98%	5 98%	
93%	87%	Florida Pw & Lt	5s., '31.	88	87%	87%	-	110	100%	South Louis G & C	6s., '47.	86	85	85%	- 1%											

Week Ended

Transactions on Out-of-Town Markets

Saturday, June 1

Boston—Continued

Continued from Page 1040

	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	pt.
Sales				
605 Elec Shtr's	36%	35	32	
4,448 Do pf	100	100	100	
865 Employers As	37%	29%	36%	
4,493 Do rights	1%	1%	1%	
947 Engineers Pub Serv.	51	47	51	
185 First National Stores	64%	63%	63%	
10 Fox Theatre	23%	23%	23%	
496 Franklin	2	1%	2	
8 Galveston Houston	16%	16%	16%	
24 Do pf	48	48	48	
902 General Electric	273%	255%	288%	
100 Do special	11	11	11	
100 General Pub Serv.	40	40	40	
85 Gen R & U pf	90	88	88	
50 Gilchrist	26%	26	26%	
1,791 Gillette Razor	107%	104%	107%	
2,416 Globe Un Exchange	23	24%	24%	
123 Greenfield Tap & Die	15%	15%	15%	
225 Hancock	1%	1%	1%	
200 Hardy Coal	500	500	700	
55 Hath In A	45	45	43	
1,428 Hays Corp	122%	121%	120%	
217 Do pf	15	15	15	
82 Herman Nelson	26%	20%	26%	
232 Hood Rubber	20	18%	19%	
19 Hungarian Savings Bank	78	78	78	
55 Hygrade Lamp	42%	42	42	
5 Do pf	99%	99%	99%	
90 Inc Sec, Inc	27%	27	27	
391 Inc Shra Del	21%	20%	20%	
2,108 Ind Supro	43%	43%	43%	
1,446 Ind Coal	53%	54%	54%	
23 Isr C Coal	52%	50%	50%	
23 Do pf	105	103	105	
739 Isle Royale	21	19%	20	
75 Keweenaw	4	4	4	
200 Kid Peab Ac	92	92	92	
225 La Salle	1%	1%	1%	
28 Lake Cop	1	1	1	
10 Lib McH & L	12	11	11	
611 New's Thea	88	88	88	
88 Main Con	68	68	68	
33 Mason Val	1%	1%	1%	
1,022 Mass Con	76%	60%	70%	
202 Mass Gas	149	149	149	
312 Do pf	81	80	80%	
8,320 Mass Util	11%	11%	11%	
803 May Old Col	85%	68%	68%	
15 Mergenthaler	100	105%	105%	
1,160 Mohawk	54%	52%	53	
1,132 M & S Am Co	30%	30	30	
550 Natic Mot	88	84%	85	
94 Nat Leath	3	2%	2%	
348 Nat Ser Co	4%	4%	4%	
2,275 New Dom	26%	20%	25%	
35 N E Eq pf	98	97	98	
122 N E P S p pf	100	98%	98%	
10 Do pf	95	95	95	
508 N E Tel & Tel	146	144	145	
40 Nell Corp	60	64	64	
4,253 N Y N H & H	108%	108	108	
60 Nipissing	2%	2%	2%	
328 No Am Av	18%	16%	16%	
8,680 No Butte	6%	5%	5%	
100 No Tex El	5	5	5	
48 Do pf	18	18	18	
16 Nor & Wor pf	127	127	127	
30 Ojibway	2	2	2	
85 Old Colony	12%	12%	12%	
1,700 Old Eng	12%	9%	9%	
922 Pac Mills	31%	29%	31%	
7,297 Penn R R pf	3%	3%	3%	
40 Plant T G pf	17	17	17	
350 Pond Creek	13	12%	12%	
2,902 Quincy	30%	32	35%	
1,970 Reliance Man	32	31	31	
270 St Law P pf	63	62%	63	
255 St Mary's Ld	32%	31	32	
785 Schul & Son	22	22	22	
2,249 Select Indus	12%	12	12%	
9312 Shannon	92	92	92	
2,780 Shawmut	25%	20	25%	
25 So Ice	22%	22	22%	
725 So Surety	39%	37%	37%	
220 Soland Roy	19%	18%	19%	
15 Spence Tr F	40	40	40	
265 Starrett	29	29	29	
290 Stevings Sec	34%	34%	34%	
88 Sullivan M	55%	53%	53%	
200 Swift & Co	25%	25%	25%	
20 Swift Int	31	30%	30%	
195 Torrington	75	73	73	
3,885 Tower Mfg	10%	9%	10%	
932 Tri Cont Co	30%	29%	30%	
197 Do pf	105	104	104	
1,480 Int Wat Dr	48%	47	48	
1,114 Uni Fin	121	117%	117%	
4,853 Uni Shoe Ma	65%	61	61%	
31 Do pf	31	31	31	
22 U S & Br Int pf	41	41	41	
1,845 U S & S In Pf pp	41%	41	41	
10 U S Smelt	53	53	53	
485 Utah Apex	3%	3%	3%	
1,500 Utah Met	1%	1%	1%	
1,275 Utch Eq pf	104%	100%	101%	
1,101 Utch Ind	30%	31%	31%	
2,045 Venez Mex	72	68	68	
80 Victoria	2	2	2	
220 Waldorf Sys	29	27%	28%	
6 Wal Watch	51	51	51	
60 Wal W pf	84	84	84	
30 Warren Br	144	142	145	
20 War Br 1st pf	49	49	49	
105 Warren B D	98	98	98	
1,390 Westfield Mfg	37	36	37	
150 Whitehorns	3	3	3	

BONDS (In \$1,000 Lots).

	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	pt.
Sales				
1 First Lib 4%8	98.9	98.9	98.9	
16 Amoskeag	88%	83	83%	
11 Breda Co 7s	88	88	88	
2 Chi Jn & T 3s	95	95	95	
24 E Man 4%8, A	55	53	55	
24 Do 5s, B	60%	58	60	
1 Do 6s, C	70	70	70	
1 Fox Th 6%2	96	96	96	
3 Hood Rub 7s	85	85	85	
2 Int Sec 5s	80%	86%	86%	
7 Int Hydro 6s	108	97%	107	
2 K C M & B 3s	95	94	94%	
47 Karstad G	88	84	85	
8 Mass G 4%8	97%	97%	97%	
2 Miss R Pr 5s	98%	98%	98%	
1 N E T & T 5s '22	103%	103%	103%	
4 Do 5s	99%	99	99	
17 Pond Cr 7s	107%	105	105	
16 Rel Man 5s	95	94	94%	
1 S C C P 8s	100	100	100	
8 Swift 5s	101%	100%	100%	
9 West T & T 5s	99%	99%	99%	

*Ex dividend.

Detroit

STOCKS.

	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	pt.
Sales				
300 Airway Electric Appliance	41%	39		
400 Alloy Steel, A	14%	14		
225 Automotive Fan & Bearing	9%	8%		
210 Baldwin Rubber units	20	20		
300 Do B	6%	6		

Detroit—Continued

STOCKS.

	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	pt.
Sales				
3,372 Bower Roller Bearing	13%	11		
5,701 Do rights	3	2%		
239 Brown Fence & Wire, A	20	25		
1,757 Brown & W J Mfg.	70%	45%		
200 Consolidated Paper	18			
375 Continental Dept Stores, units	70	70		
300 Copeland Products, B, free	4%	4%		
500 Do B, v t c	4%	4%		
100 Crowley Milner & Co	48%	48%		
280 Diesel Wemmer-Gilbert	25	25		
250 Detroit & Cleveland Nav.	16	16		
100 E & M No. 2	100	100		
300 Do B	10	10		
500 Scher-Hirsh	22	22		
570 Selberg Rubber	13	42%		
91 Seiby Shoes	26%	26%		
112 Sherwin-Williams	92	90		
120 Do pf	106%	105		
700 Stand Textile Prod.	7%	7%		
823 Do A pf.	72	70%		
46 Do B pf.	50	50		
180 Stearns Motor	3%	3%		
81 Sun Glow	29%	29%		
200 Sunbeam Radios	11%	11%		
3,231 Wayne Paint & Varnish A	17%	17%		
1,373 Patterson Sargent	35	35		
411 Reliance Mfg	54	53		
1,082 Richman Bros	120	112%		
114 Rubber Service	30	28		
100 R & M No. 2	7	7		
300 Do B	12	12		
500 Scher-Hirsh	22	22		
570 Selby Shoes	24	24		
1,235 Sherwin-Williams	92	90		
120 Do pf	106%	105		
700 Stand Textile Prod.	7%	7%		
823 Do A pf.	72	70%		
46 Do B pf.	50	50		
180 Stearns Motor	3%	3%		
81 Sun Glow	29%	29%		
200 Sunbeam Radios	11%	11%		
3,231 Patterson Sargent	35	35		
411 Reliance Mfg	54	53		
1,082 Richman Bros	120	112%		
114 Rubber Service	30	28		
100 R & M No. 2	7	7		
300 Do B	12	12		
500 Scher-Hirsh	22	22		
570 Selby Shoes	24	24		
1,235 Sherwin-Williams	92	90		
120 Do pf	106%	105		
700 Stand Textile Prod.	7%	7%		
823 Do A pf.	72	70%		
46 Do B pf.	50	50		
180 Stearns Motor	3%	3%		
81 Sun Glow	29%	29%		

Transactions on Out-of-Town Markets—Continued

Chicago—Continued

	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
150 McQuay-Norris	71	68%	68%	
750 Mer & Mfg. A.	22%	21%	21%	
250 Midway Laun	30%	30	30	
2,400 Mid West Util.	100%	137%	138%	
350 Do pf.	100%	110%	110%	
100 Do pf.	110%	110%	110%	
50 Do prior pf.	121	121	121	
22,150 Minn Mot P.	41%	37	41	
2,100 Mill & Hart pf.	102	101%	101%	
150 Mill & Hart pf.	47	46%	47	
1,050 Minn Hon Reg.	85	72%	84%	
151 Miss Val Util pf.	93	88	93	
350 Monaghan Mfg.	28	28	28	
200 Morgan Ch. Co. pf.	40	40	40	
100 Mont Ward. A.	134	133%	138%	
3,050 Monsantco Chem.	146	152	152	
700 Modine Mfg.	67%	64	66	
250 Mohawk Rubber	52	51	51	
600 Morgan Litho	27	25	25	
1,450 Morrell John	77%	74%	73%	
1,550 Mo-Kan Pipe Line	32%	31	31	
3,050 Mo rights	21	20%	21	
600 Monogram Gear. A.	48%	42	43%	
550 Mo B. A.	36	36	36	
1,800 Musk Mot Spcs.	27	23	24%	
1,350 Nachm Spring	62	61	61%	
750 Nat Trm. pt pd.	16	15	16	
600 Nat Battery Co.	47%	40	47	
1,150 Nat Sec Inv Co.	30	29%	30	
2,250 Do allotment etfs.	102%	90	100	
1,300 Nat Elec Pwr. A.	30%	29%	30	
2,100 National Leather	44%	42	43%	
1,550 N & S Am Co. A.	36	36	36	
150 New England Pow pf.	96	94%	96	
3,250 Noblitt Sparks	49	44%	47%	
270 North Am Car.	49	47%	47%	
350 North Am Gas	21%	21	21%	
150 Northwest Eng.	32	32	32	
2,850 Oil-o-Matic	24%	23	23%	
1,550 Ontario Mfg.	38%	35	35	
350 Oshkosh Overall	16%	16%	16%	
300 Parker Pub Serv. A.	25%	23%	23%	
300 Parker Pub Co.	45	45	45	
550 Penn G & E.	21%	21%	21%	
320 Peoples Lt & Pw Co.	47%	47%	47%	
750 Perfect Circle	55	52%	55	
2,200 Poor Co.	27%	25%	27	
5,250 Pottor Co.	44%	33	37	
3,200 Polymet Mfg. Co.	56	51	55	
1,700 Pines Winterfront	48%	40	49	
150 Process Co.	18%	18	18	
300 Puerto Rico Tp. pf.	123%	123%	123%	
184 Do no par.	27%	24	26	
9,750 Q R S De-Vry	43%	40	43	
198 Quaker Oats	315	305	305	
3,300 Raytheon Mfg.	69	60	65	
550 Reliance Mfg.	23	22	22%	
50 Richards Elm	24	24	24	
4,650 Ross Gear	54%	50	53	
1,650 Rossiter J. T.	44%	40	44	
1,900 Rossiter Rock Co. Inc.	29	27	29%	
250 Sangamo Elec	39	38	38	
450 Saunders C. A.	57%	56	57%	
200 Do pf.	55	54%	54%	
450 Sheffield Steel	66%	66	66%	
100 Sig St. & St Co. w.	2	2	2	
600 Do pf.	30%	29%	30%	
1,250 Sonatron Tube	32	29%	30	
3,750 Standard Dredge	31%	27%	30	
2,550 Standard Steel	31%	31	31%	
1,000 Sterling M. T.	31	31	31%	
3,950 Steinle Radio	20	19	23	
450 Stockline Furniture	24	23	24	
1,450 Studebaker Mall Order	18	16%	18	
1,450 Do A.	23	23%	25	
7,500 Supermaid	62%	58	58%	
1,550 Swift & Co.	128%	127%	127%	
2,100 Swift International	31%	30%	30%	
2,000 Standard Oil Co.	30%	29%	30%	
300 Time-O-Stat	29	29	29	
100 Thompson (J. B.)	46%	46%	46%	
150 Twelfth St Stores. A.	21%	21%	21%	
450 Do warrants	1%	1%	1%	
800 United Chem pf.	40	40	40	
4,450 United Corp pf.	27%	23%	26	
300 Uni Dry D. Inc.	16%	16	16	
150 United Gas	25%	23	25%	
150 United P. & F. A.	22%	22	22	
30 United Paperboard pf.	45	45	45	
2,000 United Rep. Corp.	23%	20	21	
150 United States P. & F. A.	45	45	45	
2,000 U. S. Gypsum	74%	68%	73%	
2,000 Do part paid.	64%	54%	64%	
450 U. S. Lines	17%	17%	17%	
12,000 U. S. Radio & Tel.	74	63	65	
5,950 Utah Radio Prod.	18	14%	15%	
14,250 Utill Ind. Corp.	22%	21%	21%	
6,500 Vans	32%	30%	31	
450 Van Stecken	16%	16	16	
450 Viking Pump	30%	29%	29%	
750 Vogt Mfg Corp.	29	29	29	
1,200 Wahl	20%	20	20	
100 Walgreen pf war.	59	59	59	
400 Warchel Corp.	19	18	19	
400 Do cv pf.	20	20	20	
150 Wallace Motors	16%	16%	16%	
150 Wayne Pump	30	30%	35%	
400 West Con Util. A.	24%	24	24	
300 West Pwr. L & T.	32%	32%	32%	
100 West Groceries	19	19	19	
5,000 Westark Radio	43	40	40%	
500 Wiesbodt S Inc	41	39	40	
100 White Star Ref.	73	73	73	
4,200 Whippet Engine	74%	71%	71%	
2,700 Do pf.	70	70	72	
700 Woodruff-Este	24	23%	24	
2,550 Yates Mach.	27%	24%	25%	
20,050 Zenith Radio	38%	38%	38%	

San Francisco—Continued

CURB EXCHANGE.

BANKS AND TRUSTS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
4,370 American Co.	138	135	135
180 Bank of California N.A. 320	310	320	320
23,140 Transamerica Corp.	135	135	135

STORES.

	High.	Low.	Last.
140 Emporium Capwell Corp.	24%	24%	24%
100 Magnin, I.	32	32	32
280 Roos Bros.	32	32	32
820 Schlesinger, B. F. A.	17%	17%	17%

FOOD PRODUCTS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
1,700 California Packing Corp.	78	74	74
1,700 Dairy Dale Co. B.	22%	22	22

San Francisco—Continued

FOOD PRODUCTS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
8,688 Golden State Milk Prod	59	55%	56
292 Langendorf Uw Bak. A.	32	32	32
701 Do. B.	31	29	29
350 Leslie-California Salt Co	33%	32	32

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
1,287 Atlas Imp Diesel Eng. A.	51	45	45
1,415 Aviation Corp of Cal.	28	25	25
3,028 Bean, John, Mfg.	51%	50	51
13,151 Byron Jackson Co.	39%	34%	36

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
1,287 Atlas Imp Diesel Eng. A.	51	45	45
1,415 Aviation Corp of Cal.	28	25	25
3,028 Bean, John, Mfg.	51%	50	51
13,151 Byron Jackson Co.	39%	34%	36

INSURANCE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
1,558 Associated Ins Fund, Inc	8%	8%	8%
4,800 Fireman's Fund Ins Co. 100	107%	107%	107%
287 Home Fire & M Ins Co.	40%	36	36
238 Oriental Insurance Co.	25%	25%	25%

OILS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
4,564 Honolulu Con Oh Co.	43%	42	43
922 No Amer Oil Co.	24%	24	24
7,168 Richfield Oil Co.	43%	41	42
1,340 Shell Union Oil Co.	28	27	27

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	High.	Low.	Last.
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Transactions on Out-of-Town Markets—(Continued)

Toronto

STOCK EXCHANGE.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
110 Abitibi	41	39%	41	
395 Assoc Qual Canners	25%	24	24	
60 Alberta Pac. A.	42%	40	40	
5 Do pf	98	98	98	
30 B C Packers	20	20	20	
303 C Power, A.	45	44%	45	
424 Bell Telephone	165	163	164%	
9,274 Brax T L & P., new	53	48%	52	
325 Bram Cord pf	22%	22	22	
50 C Building pf	88	87	88	
50 Br Empire Steel 2d pf	5	5	5	
115 Brompton	41%	41%	41%	
461 Building Prod.	38	34	38	
270 Burt F N	64	61	62	
60 Can Bread	195	190	194	
100 Do new	25	24	24	
20 Do pf	119	117	119	
67 Do B pf	108%	107	107	
95 Can S S Lines	40	38%	40	
60 Do pf	96%	96%	97%	
755 Can Alcohol	29%	28%	29%	
Can Bak. A.	85%	85%	85%	
55 Do 1st pf	101%	100	101%	
90 Can Brew Corp.	20%	18%	20%	
104 Can Canners	22	21	21	
94 Do 1st pf.	90	89%	90	
2,424 Do con pf	24	22	22	
350 Can Cement	28	26	26	
179 Do pf	98	96	98	
950 Can Dredging	65	67	65	
100 Can Dry Ganger Ales	82%	81	82%	
Can Gen. Elec.	230	220	230	
87 Do pf	59	59	59	
762 Can Oil, new	43%	40	42	
158 C P R	225	217%	220	
1,004 City Dairy	70	61	66	
770 Can Gypsum	105%	103%	105%	
10 Cockshutt Plow	38	35	35	
170 Conduits, Ltd., new	19%	19%	18%	
10 Can Loco pf	89	85	85	
2,823 Cons Bakers	32	30	31	
60 Cons Food Products	8	6	8	
15 Do A	22	20	22	
17 Con Smelters	395	375	375	
76 Consumers Gas	190	188%	188%	
875 Cosmopolitan Imp	20	19	19	
40 Do pf	99	99	99	
88 Duluth	7%	7	7	
93 Dom Stores	45	44	44	
50 Eastern Theatres	28	27%	27%	
135 East. Wash. Machine	28	26	28	
160 Eng. S. Prod.	36%	35	37	
5 Do pf	98	98	98	
370 Fam. Pls., new	51	50	50	
6,610 Ford of Can., Cl A	52	46	46	
295 G W Sad.	21	18	18	
753 General Steel Wares	31	30	30	
224 Goodyear Tire pf	109	108%	109%	
125 Hamilton Cottons pf	31	30	30	
30 Hamilton Dairies	101	100	100	
5 Hamilton U Th	8	8	8	
30 Hamilton U Th	29	29	29	
85 Hams, A.	59	56	56	
32 Hay. Wheats	20	21	21	
45 Hindre & Dauché	104	104	104	
50 Intnl Nickel	47%	43%	43%	
50 Intnl Utilities, A.	43	41	41	
16 King Edward H N	65	65	65	
123 Kelvinator	104	10	10	
1,250 Lake Superior Corp.	21	20%	16%	
125 London Sec.	46	46	46	
17 Do pf	121	120	120	
3,400 Loblaw, A.	19	18	18	
165 Do pf Leaf	18%	17%	18%	
170 Maple Leaf	170	160	170	
47 Do pf	111%	110%	110%	
5,777 Massey Harris	61	50%	53	
45 Moore Corp.	294	28	28	
36 Do A pf.	125	120	124	
355 Muirhead's C	8	7%	7%	
15 Nat Gravels pf.	105	105	105	
17 Nat. Eatl.	58	52	53	
2 O Crush	11	11	11	
40 Do 2d pf	33	31	32	
1,501 Page Hersey	126%	122%	124%	
640 Photo Engravers	32	30	30	
2,444 Pressed Metals	34%	27	..	
150 Pure Gold	33	31	31	
130 Riverside Silk Mills A.	91	82	30	
2 Roger pf	97%	97%	97%	
71 Standard Chem	105	105	105	
397 Simpsons, Ltd. pf	100%	100	100%	
410 Standard Steel	60%	58	60	
50 Do pf	41%	41%	41%	
36 Stanfords, Ltd.	8	8	8	
10 Do pf	77	77	77	
1,533 Steel of Canada	54%	52	52	
475 Tip Top Tailors	43	42	42	
Do pf	108%	108%	108%	
20 Timmores	4%	4%	4%	
627 W C Flour	32%	32	32	
17 Do pf	102	102	102	
90 Weston, Ltd.	41	40%	40%	
26 Do pf	101	99	99	
27 Winnipeg Elec	76	70%	71%	
45 Do pf	106	106	106	
10 Zimkernit	6	6	6	

CURB EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
426 Betty Washing Mach.	43	41	42	
125 Do pf	100	97%	98%	
105 Bissell	43	38	42	
90 Berth & Son	28	26	26	
100 Black Ribbon	39	39	39	
50 Do pf	49	49	49	
150 Canada Bud	94%	94%	94%	
1,425 Canada Maltling	26	25	25%	
271 Canada Paving	30	29	29	
107 Do pf	107%	105	106	
970 Canada Vinegars	86	83	84	
360 Canada Wirebound Box	23	20	22	
920 Canadian Wineries	7%	7	7%	
2,972 Carling Brew	184	16	16%	
180 Dom Oil	11%	10	11	
325 De Forest Crossley	63	60	60	
165 Dom Power	60	60	60	
6,231 Distillers Corp	19%	17%	17%	
30 Dom Tar & Chemical	27	27	27	
40 Do pf	90	89	89	
85 Duffering Paving	27%	25%	25%	
75 Do pf	105	105	105	
20 Do Haviland	16	16	16	
21 Dom Bridge	104%	95%	96%	
1,737 Durant Motors	18%	18	18	
267 English Electric, A.	43	43	43	
185 Do B	26	26	26	
181 Goodyear Tire	345%	325	345	
10 Hushesone	28	28	28	
333 Hamilton Bridge	52	49%	52	
20 Do pf	90	90	90	
40 Honey Dew	27	25	25	
40 Do pf	78	77	77	
115 Imp. Tob	10%	9%	10	
80 Lowes, London	4%	4	4	
90 Mercury Mills pf	98%	93	93%	
90 Mont Power	101%	100%	100%	

Toronto—Continued

STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
20 Pelissiers	5	5	5
190 Power Corp.	96%	94%	95
5 Robt Simpson pf	106	106	106
34 Robinson Cone	27	25%	26
2,080 Service Station	70	60	64
136 Do pf	130	130	130
268 Shor Organ	12%	11%	12%
889 Standard Paying Mat.	94	93	94
5 Do pf	96	95	96%
290 Tamblyns	42%	40	42
10 Do pf	97	97	97
335 United Fuel Invest	24	24	24
165 Do pf	81%	80	80
1,325 Waterloo Mfs.	23%	18%	23

OIL STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
11,000 Ajax	87	66	67
8,723 Br Amer Oil	48	45	47
1,210 Foothills Oil & Gas	9.50	7.50	7.50
6,900 Home Oil	25.25	21.25	21.55
2,562 Imp Oil	100%	105%	107
10,126 Do new	28	26	27
4,051 International Pet.	50	46	47%
310 Do new	25	23%	24%
1,500 McCall Frontenac	38	34	34
200 Royalite	157	150	152
805 Superstet Pet ord.	31	28	28
111 Volcanic Oil	99	98	98
50 S W Pete	6.10	6.10	6.10

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,171,169 Abana	1.83	1.28	1.33
424,051 Amulet	1.35	1.10	1.10
94 Dominion	251	23	242
118 Imperial	50	46	46
2,020 Inter. Nickel	1.12	1.12	1.12
160 Hudson Bay	16.50	16.50	16.50
800 Kirkland Lake	95	95	95
60,000 Newbie	94	53	54
100 Mining Corp	4.05	4.03	4.05
7,280 Noranda	51.00	48.50	49.00
200 Oldsmobile	6.40	5.50	5.50
1,200 Orenda	1.20	1.13	1.14
44,000 Howey	1.20	1.13	1.14
6,741 Hudson Bay	17.25	16.40	16.95
26,988 Inter. Nickel	7.49	7.00	7.10
2,050 Keweenaw Basin	8.29	7.50	7.50
705 Tech Hughes	7.75	8.00	8.00
1,100 Wright-Hargraves	1.44	1.40	1.40
100 Ventures	8.55	8.55	8.55

BANK STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.

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INCREASE

Total sales of electricity by Public Service Company of Northern Illinois during 1928 reached 893,753,462 KWH—an increase over 1927 of 20.8%.

Gas sales for 1928 amounted to 6,464,438,100 cubic feet, an increase of 17%. During 1928 fifty new industries started operations in 31 of the Company's 302 communities.

While significant of the growth of the Company and of the 6,000 square mile territory it serves, these increases can be interpreted additionally as indicative of the aggressive policy which the Company has always maintained. Its reflection is found in the strength of the security issues, which are enhanced also by the essentiality of the service provided.

We distribute the securities of Public Service Company of Northern Illinois*, and of other companies operating in 30 states. Send for our list of security offerings yielding 6% and more.

* Listed on The Chicago Stock Exchange

UTILITY SECURITIES COMPANY

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1929